

A Discourse

vpon Chyrurgery:

Written by that famous Doctor and Knight,
Signior *Leonardo Fioravanti*, Bolognese.

With a declaration of many wonder-
full matters necessary to be knowne; with
most notable secrets found out by
the said Authour.

Translated out of *Italian* by *Iohn Hester*, and now
newly published and augmented, for the
benefite of this Country:

By *Richard Rothe*, Gent.

*Richard
Rothe
frater
com. ratione*



*Charles
Edward
Hester
1633*

LONDON,

Printed by EDWARD ALLE dwelling
neere unto Church-Church.

1633.

The summe of Vita humana
per se del scientia universalis

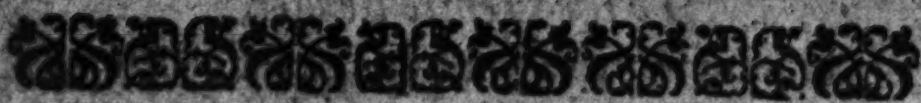
Written by the famous Doctor and Knight
Seymour Browne, Esquire, of Bologna
This declaration of man's wonder
shall give necessity to be known with
most notable effects found out by
the famous

Translated out of Latin by John Hildred now
resident in the County of

Gen.



LONDON
Printed by EDWARD ALDE dwelling
near the Church
1616



To the gentle Reader.



Health, hath not vnderstandedly obtained in the wisest mens opinions, the highest place amongst earthly blessings, without the which the most delightfull dainties are but vnfaery, the richest ornaments burthensome, & the whole time of our life semeth tedious: For the preservation and restauration of which vnvaluable benefit, the Lord in his wisdom and mercy hath provided diuersity of meanes and variety of remedies: as also hath endowed man with the knowledge of those meanes, whereby his present strength might be maintained & his ruind health repaired: in the laying open of which soueraign seuerall medicines to the publique eye of the world, many learned famous men haue expended many houres and much study, in so much as it may seeme to some as friuolous and fruitlesse an enterprise, as to cast water into the Ocean; notwithstanding, travelling with the same desire of many of my predecessors, and recollecting into my minde that antient and approoued saying of *Cicero*, that *we are not onely borne vnto our selues*, I did study and endeavour to find out something in which I might make a liuely expression of my intire loue & sincere affection to this my native Country & you my Country-men: & in my earnest enquire and diligent scrutiny, I could find nothing in my iudgement
—more—

To the Gentle Reader.

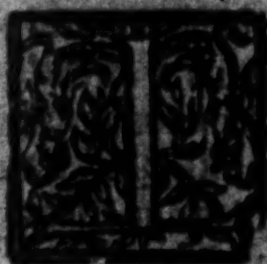
more conducing to a publique benefit then publishing of this compendious and briefe treatise of Chyrurgerie, first compiled by a Knight of no small fame and a Doctōr of Physicke, by name Signior *Leonardo Phiorauanti*; which was translated out of the Italian by *Iohn Hester* of *London* an expert Distillator, and by my care newly augmented: I haue taken the paines, doe thou accept of the profit, and let thy harvest succede my seed-time, the which must of necessity be plentifull, if thou with care perusest this booke, and puttest the precepts contained in it into practise. For howsoeuer I might be iustly branded with the ignominy of a selfe conceite & foolish Philautie, if I should commend my owne care or pains, yet thus much I dare confidently auerre that in this little booke thou maist with much ease & facility, discover many precious preseruatiues against sicknes, as many restoratiues for health as euer heretofore thou hast vnderstood: here also be those secrets & misteries in nature disclosed, which for a time haue laide raked vp in the ashes of ignorance, & haue bin altogether obscured & hid from the eye of knowledge: neither are these rules of Physick & Chyrurgery bare likelihoods & suppositions, but such as haue bin approved & confirmed by long experience: the way that leads to health is chalked out and made plaine by the Author, thy care onely remains to walke in it: which blessed period if thou attainest vnto, as thou hast the good, so let God haue the glory, neither be altogether vnmindful of the Authors painfull care.

Thine as his owne,

RICHARD BOOTH.

HOW THAT OUR PHISICKE
AND CHYRURGERIE IS

better, then that, the which the
Ancients haue commonly vsed.



There is no doubt, but that our new
Phisicke and Chyrurgerie, is better then
that, the which the Ancients haue vsed:
because it helpeth the sick with more
ease and speede, and much more safer:
and to shew the truth, the Ancients had
neuer knowledge of our Dia Aromatico, nor of Electua-
rio Angelica, nor of our Pillole Aquilone, nor did not
make our Siropo solutio, nor yet our Magno licore, with
a number of other medicines found out by me, the which
are written in the ende of this booke, with the which
I haue done wonderfull cures, as thou maist read in
my Thesoro de la vita humana, and truely most necessary
for all professors of this Arte, because therein thou shalt
finde so many goodly experiences, and it would cause
the world to wonder therat. But to turne to our pur-
pose: I say that the Ancients the which had not know-
ledge of the true Phisicke, and Chyrurgerie, as by the
experience thou maist see, I say not this to speake euill
of those wise ancients Doctores, that were inventors
thereof, but I say it to say the truth, and many shall
be my testimony of this truth. Because in many Coun-
ties, where our bookes that are Imprinted are come,
they begin to practise after our order. And this or-
der of curing, I repute it not to my science, but a worke
that

that God would reueale vnto the world, through my
meanes, and to shew the truth, there hath bene none
that hath found the medicines for wounds with so much
ease and benefit as I haue done.

Who hath euer found the true Remedy for the
Gouts, for the Quartain, for Fluxes, and all sorts of
Fievers, as I haue done? or what is he that euer brought
the whole Art of Physicke & Chyrurgerie into eight small
Volumes as I haue done? What is he that euer writ of
the Distillences, and of his qualities and remedies and
orders to be used in the same, as I haue done? And if
there be any that doubt not credit me, let them make ex-
perience of all that I haue said, and I promise you and
swear as I am a true Knight, they shall finde more
truth then I will write at this time, being as I haue said,
a worke giuen of God, for a vniuersall benefit of all the
world: and soasmuch I exhort every one of the Wises-
sors of Physicke and Chyrurgerie, to follow this our
truth, because they are of so great experience, that it se-
meth miraculous vnto man, as I haue seene many years
agoe, to my great honour, and satisfaction of the
people of the world. And thus doing and working, thou
shalt come to know that our Physicke and Chyrurgerie
is more better and wholesome, then that which hath
bene used of the Ancients untill this present time.

Certaine remedies, for all Captaines and Souldiers that
trauell either by water or by land.

There are thre infirmities, that offend the Sould-
iers in the Campe aboue all the rest, the which are
those: Feuers, Wounds, and Fluxes of the body, the
which thou shalt helpe in this manner following, with
these medicines; that is with our Quintessence of wine,
our Balsamo, Magno licore, Quintessence solutiva, and
Specie

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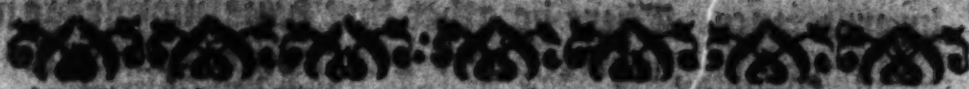
Specie Imperiale, and the order to vse them is thus. When any of them hath a Fever or a flux, then presently when the disease beginneth, let him bleed in one of the two vaines vnder the tongue, cutting it ouerthwart, and this thou shalt doe in the euening, then the next morning take a dose of our Imperiall powder mixt with wine, & this you may doe without any dyet or straight order, that being done, giue him three mornings together, halfe an ounce of our Quintessence solutius with broth. But if it be a flux, and that the Patient is not cured, let him stand in a cold bath of salt water of the sea three or foure houres or more, and he shall be perfectly helped.

When as concerning wounds, as well cuts as thyns, and as well gallings with arrowes, as bargabush shot, and other sores, thou shalt cure them thus. The first thing that you shall doe to them, is to wash them very cleane with vyne, and then drye them well, then put therein our Quintessence of wine, and presently ioyne the parts together, and sewe or stich them close, then put therevpon five or six droppes of our Balsamo, and vpon the wound lay a cloth wet in our Magno licore, as hot as hee may suffer it, and this you shall doe the first day: Then the next day follow this order: First put thereon our Quintessence, and a little of our Balsamo, and then our Magno licore very hot, and neuer change that medicine, and thus doing, the wound shall heale with great speed, and in a quarter of the time, that the common Chyrurgions is able to doe it, by the grace of God.

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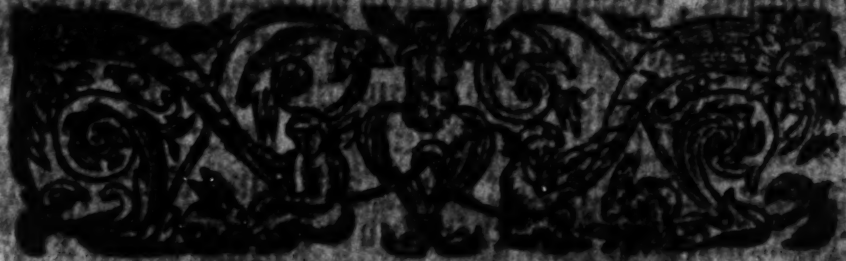


A short Discourse of the most excellent Doctor and Knight, Master *Leonardo Phioruanti*, Bolognese, vpon Chirurgerie; With a declaration of many things necessary to be knowne: neuer written before in this order. Whereunto is added a number of notable Secrets found out by the said Author.

The Prohemie.

It is to be understood, that when the Almighty Creator had made the world, hee also created all manner of beasts, as well on earth as in the water, with other soules, after which saith the holy Scripture, he created man after his owne Image and similitude, and to him gaue power ouer all things created, and with the same grace and reason. Through the which he was apte to rule and haue knowledge of all through the spirit of God, as to haue knowledge of all things wherein he gaue his minde and understanding, as it is at this present to be seene among men in the world, that haue knowledge of diuers and sundrie things, all necessarie for those that will liue in the world with honour: for some understand the art of husbandry, which was the first art vsed in the world, so much as without it we cannot well liue as it is plainly seene. There are other that haue knowledge in keeping beasts of all kinds apt to make for mans body, as Goats, Swyne, Hogges, Hens, Geese, Poultry, and such like. There are other that haue knowledge in Nauigation, without the which also the world would be vnperpet, as it is seene

by experience. There be other that have knowledge in
 Cosmographie, whereby they know diuers parts of the
 world whether men may traualle. There be other that
 haue knowledge in the art of warres, whereby they may
 helpe to defend their Prince and Countries, in execu-
 ting of Justice. There be other that vnderstand Astrolo-
 gie, by the which they know the course of the Planets
 and their effects. Other vnderstand the Mathematicks,
 whereby they measure land and other things: Other
 studie Musicke, to accord voyces together, and other
 vnderstand Phisicke, to helpe the diseased bodies of hu-
 mane creatures, and also animales of diuers and sun-
 drie infirmities. There be other that vnderstand Chy-
 rurgie, to helpe all manner of sores that happen vnto
 men: vpon which Chirurgerie, wee will write a briefe
 discourse and pleasant treatise, and will leaue apart the
 science that is doubtfull, because there is no science in
 the world wherewith a man may doe good if therewith
 be no practise or experience, as a man may say: The
 which experience is master of all things, as it is plaine-
 ly seene, and therefore we will giue you to vnderstand
 which of these parts be best or most necessary in this
 Chirurgerie, either to helpe those that are hurt, or the
 science, or experience. And we will shew the more truth
 without any dissimulation or fraude, as I haue alwayes
 done in my workes which are printed, & at this present
 doe intend to doe, if almighty God giue me grace,
 and quicken my spirits or witte in writing that
 which shall be to his honour, and
 profit to the world.



What Chyrurgerie is.



CHYRURGERIE is both a science and practise, and to say the truth, he that will know the composition of mans body, must of necessitie have some science, and be Anatomist, although the same science be a thing to be learned by practise, for I have seen many times those which were unlearned to be expert in the Anatomie of mans body, and those were Painters and Drawers, the which was necessarie for them to know to frame their figures accordingly: and therefore I take not that for science but practise, for science is onely that wherewith the cause of every infirmitie is found out, and is of small effect to our purpose, because Chyrurgerie helpeth not onely the cause, but also the effect after it is knowne, and therefore I may say that Chyrurgerie is no other then a pure and more practise, and that is onely necessary for the Chyrurgian to know how to stitch a wound well, to munitie an ulcer, and to keepe it from putrefaction, and keepe it from alteration, so that there runne no euill humours vnto the place offended: and to know all kinde of Unguents that are apt to heale all kinde of wounds and vicers, which thing must be knowne by practise. And likewise to make all manner of Unguents necessary for Chyrurgerie, and for that cause I conclude most truly, that our Chyrurgerie is onely practise or experience. And that which causeth me to beleeue it, is, that I haue alwayes seen the most part of

Chyrur.

Chyrurgians, when they should haue any case in Chyr-
urgerie, they knew not what linguent would helpe the
soze, but many times they proue this, and that, and so
continue untill they haue found one that is conuenient
for the soze, whereunto it is applyed: and therefore this
is a certaine signe, that they know not by what of their
medicines to helpe the soze, but with experience they
search it. Wherefore if it be so, it is a signe that I haue
said the truth, and so conclude, that Chyrurgerie is a pra-
ctise to helpe sozes on mens bodies, and also on beastes,
when occasion shall serue.

What Wounds are.

Wounds are those which in Latine is called Vul-
nus: and of the vulgar Vulnere, and they are of
two kinds; that is, simple and compound. The simple
are those that are onely in the flesh, the compound are
those where are cut sinewes, veines, muscles and bones,
and those are of diuers and sundry kindes. And the diffe-
rence that is among them is, by the varietie of the place
where they are wounded, and by the difference of the
weapon wherewith they were hurt, for some goe right,
some ouerthwart, some long, some broad, some are
shulders or flukes, that offend diuers parts of the body.
The simple are of small importance, because if ye keepe
them cleane and close shut, nature will heale them with-
out any kinde of medicine. But those where veines are
cut, haue need of some Art or practise, with the which
they may stop the blood, and in any wise not to suffer the
wound remaine open, but to sewe it up very close, so
that the veine may heale. Also those where sinewes are
hurt are of great importance, and would be healed with
great speed, so that the sinewes may ioyne with more
ease. But those where bones are hurt, are of greater im-
portance, for if the bone be separated from the other, of
necessite it must be taken forth, before the wound be
healed.

healed. So that by this meanes every one may knowe
what wounds are, and their kindes.

Of Vlcers, and what they are.

Vlcers are of sundrie kindes, and are ingendred
of many causes, as hereafter I will shew. But first
I will write of those kindes of Vlcers that are caused of
wounds. You shall understand that wounds, in what
part of the body soever they be, being impoistumated, or
cancerated, they change their names, and are no more
called wounds, although the originall was a wound.
For when it is cancerated, it is called Vlcera cancriosa,
because it goeth eating and creeping on the flesh. But
when the wound is impoistumated and full of matter, it
is called Vlcera putrida, that is putrid, and it is be-
cause it is filthy & stinketh. But when it is neither can-
cerated nor yet impoistumated, but that through some
evill disposition the wound is closed, and that there com-
meth in it evill qualities without alteration, then it is
called Vlcera fordida, because therein is evill quality, &
it appeareth but a little, but it is evill to heale. There be
other sortes of Vlcers also, the which are caused of humors,
and sundry kindes of tumors, and the most evill and
mischievous, are those that are of tumors caused of the
pee, for unto those there runneth abundance of evill hu-
mours that augment the Ulcer, and they be the worst
sort, for they cannot be healed by themselves, except the
body be well purged and evacuated of all humors that
are offensive. There is another kinde of Ulcer the which
commeth of an Impoistume, as well hot as cold, and those
are more gentle and easie to be helped, if ye know the me-
dicines that are apt to helpe and dissolve those kindes of
Vlcers. These are the three kindes of vlcers that commonly
happen unto men and women through vicer causes,
as it is said before, so that these are the principall causes
of those malignant Vlcers.

when a wound
cancerated
called Vlcera
when impoistum
are called Vlcera
Vlcera fordida
when through
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Of

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Of

Of Impostumes and their kindes.

Impostumes are a certaine kinde of tumor that is cal-
led in diuers manners, because they come in diuers
places of the body, as those sortes of Impostumes that
come in the groynes, which in Venice is called Panicoche,
in Rome, Tencone, in Naples Dragonelly, in Spaine
Incordi, and the Ancients called them Buboni, and
some with other names. There are other that come in
all parts of the body, and when they come in all parts
of the body, they cause great paine, and then they
ripen and breake of themselves for the most part,
and these in Naples are called Antrax, and in Rome
Chicoline, in Venice Vn uafro, in Lombardie Vn
bunge, and in Spaine Vn nacido mui vilaca. There is
another kinde of Impostume, that is ingendred of a con-
fusion of blood, and is properly called Apostumato pro
Amicatura. In the head there growe certaine kindes of
sores that are called Talpa, or Topinac, the which are
of small importance, for they may be healed in short time,
as it is seene in childrens heads that are often trou-
bled therewith, and also in their throats, and for the
most part about the eares.

Of Fistulae, and their kindes.

All manner of sores that doe not cicatrize perfectly
and haue communication with the inward parts,
are called Fistulae, and we terme them in Italian So-
cis or Spiraculo, as ye may see by experience, and this
is perillous when a Fistulae closeth, being in the body,
and specially those Fistulae that are in the fundament,
for nature her selfe doth ingender it for ease. But these
Fistulae that come in diuers parts of the body are
troublesome, but not perillous: also all such sores as tar-
ry long before they be incarnated come to Fistulae, and
many times it cometh through long curing, by ten-
ting with their tentes, the which are cause that nature
maketh

maketh a Callow and leaueth the soze so hollow, that it will neuer be filled with flesh, but so remaine hollow, as it is seene easily by experience. There be other sortes of Fistulaes in forme of a soze, and they be those sozes that most commonly come in the legges, the which doe purge a long time, and are also very hard to heale, because if ye heale one of them, presently there will rise another hard by it, and that is a kinde of Fistulae. There is another kinde of Fistulae that is caused of those sozes that are vpon the bone, the which by his continuance doe breake and consume the skinne and the bone, and these many times remaine fistulated, but who so taketh away the cause of the soze, nature it selfe will preuaile mightily and heale it, as may be seene daily by experience in those that be so troubled. The Fistulaes that come in the eyes, are called Fistola lacrimosa, and they haue some communication with the inward partes, and are euill to be healed, Because first the cause must be taken away inwardly, and then nature will heale it by it selfe, as I haue seene by experience, so that these are the kinde of Fistulaes most knowne vnto all men: and the causes of these Fistulaes are three; and for my part I am fully perswaded it is so. The first, is of wounds euill healed, that remaine fistulated. The second cause I finde to be of sozes caused of the pore, and to shew a truth, ye shall cure them of the pore, and their Fistulaes will heale of themselves without any other helpe, as it is daily to be seene. There may be many other causes the which as yet I know not, but these two are a sufficient reason, and to be considered of the professors of this Art, if they desire to come to any excellencie: and therefore I will reason no more of the matter, because the science and my experience will reach no farther.

Of all sorts of scabbes.

There be diuers kindes of scabbes, but I will briefly treat of those in which I haue had most experience, and will set them forth as plaine as I can, that euery one thereby may haue profite. The first kinde of scabbe is that which is caused of Rexion of the body, by eating much meate of great nourishment, and then not to digest it, so in that cause nature to cast it off, sendeth forth that humilitie, and when it cometh to the skinn it ingrosseth and causeth an Impostume, and passing to the outward partes, it is already corrupted, so causeth the pustules, as by experience may be seene: & this kinde is a viscons and fat humour with great humilitie. There is another kinde of scabbe that is alwayes drye with rednesse, and is small, with great heat and itching, and the same in my iudgement is caused by much heate of the Lyner and aduersion of blood, and may be healed easily. There is another kinde of great scabbe, that hath a great drye crust on them and they grow bigge, and the same is of the french poxe being new taken. There is another kinde like serpigo that goeth creeping, and hath a drye crust, and hath no matter vnder it: and the same is also of the french poxe inueterated. There are also diuers other kindes, the which I will leave at this time, because they are of small importance, and may be helpt with those medicines which are fit for the kindes aforesaid.

Of Formicola and his effects.

Those kinde of vlcers that are commonly called Mal-di-formica, are so called because they are a kinde of maling vlcers and excoriue that goeth creeping vpon the flesh, and maketh many holes that are lifted vp on the sides and are red, and these for the most part are caused of the poyson may be seene by experience, and those sores are euill to be healed, because thereunto runneth aboundance of humors, the which cannot be resolued
but

but with inward medicines, that is, with equillite purgations that purifie the blood, and that cutteth away the euill humours that runne thereunto, and cause great alteration with burning. This kinde of sores commeth many times in the head, and when it commeth in that part, it is called Tigna, or the white scalle, and to shewe that this is the truth, ye may see that those medicines which heale Formicola, both also heale the white scalle: for this is a kinde of the pore, as by the effects ye may plainly see, for if any should say the contrary, I would answer him againe, that this may well be, because the same infirmities may be taken in the mothers wombe, or as soone as the child is borne it may take it of the nurse that giueth it sucke, if she be infected with that disease, so that I conclude it may be so. But there are a number of that kinde of disease, which I let passe because I haue seene no experience of them.

A discourse of wounds and other kinds of inward sores.

Wounds that are within the body, as in the stomacke or belly or in Testinalles, in the bladder, raines, or guts: The Spill, Luyver, Lungs, Heart or other muscles or Arteries, as there be a number, I confesse to know nothing therein, and I will shew you the reason: you shall vnderstand that when a wound doth offend the interior parts, the Philition, or Chyrurgion or great Anatomist whatsoever he be, cannot know all those parts offended in the body, for after the weapon is within the body, it may turne and with the point hurt other parts a farr off the wound, and offend diuers particular parts one different from the other, and therefore I beseech you excellent Chyrurgions, when such a case commeth, how doe you know or discern which parts are hurt: but to say the truth, I beleue in that case they know all alike, but what should I say of the cure of such a wound, if the Chyrurgion know not where it is, nor of what importance, but worketh by imagination

imagination, and that nature doth prevail, and that the
 wound doth heale, it is by the good fortune of the Physi-
 tion: so that for wounds inwardly I conclude no other at
 this time, but will leave it to those that know more then
 I, and hereafter I will discourse of bleers and impo-
 stumes inwardly what they are, and how to cure them
 with our other: yet I will understand that there are a num-
 ber of kindes of bleers and impostumes that may inge-
 ner inwardly, but it seemeth to me so hard to understand,
 that I can determine nothing that way true, and the
 cause is this, that we have seene an infinite of Physicians
 and Chyrurgions, that have visited one impostumated
 or ulcerated, and the Physician could not knowe the
 place, and particular of that impostume or bleer, if that
 the patient doe not tell him and shew him, and cause
 him to feele with his hand, and this is most true, and
 therefore if one cannot resolve him of outward things
 that he may see and feele with his hand, how can he re-
 solve him when one of those accidents is within the bo-
 dy, where the patient knowes not himselfe, which is
 grieved? Truly I would gladly know what iudgement
 they would give of that matter: for because if there be
 any impostume or bleer in any part of the body, the
 sicke shall feele great offence and paine, nevertheless he
 cannot tell where it is, nor what part is hurte, so that I
 conclude, if that the patient know not, much lesse the
 Physician knoweth: and of this I have made a large dis-
 course in Caprici medicinale, for as I have said before,
 in this case I know nothing. Nevertheless when it
 shall come to his place, I will write a discourse of the
 order to cure the most part of Ulcers and Impostumes,
 but touching wounds, I will promise no more then I
 have said before. Also I will write excellent remedies of
 great experience, with the which all wounds, so they
 be not mortall, may be helpt and healed, and also the
 reasons convenient in that matter.

An order to vie in healing all manner of diseases apperteyning vnto the Chyrurgian.

VWounds and all other sort of sores, are of sundry and diuers kinds, as is also said, neuertheless the order to helpe them is not much different one from the other, if we should say onely the truth without abuse. For ye shall vnderstand that Nature is the maker of all things created, and the Physician and Chyrurgeon are helpers of that Nature, as the Ancient professors of that Art have affirmed. When saying this is so, what neede we to make so much ado, having Nature that worketh so gently, if it be not hindered by the minister, and therefore if we will speake of wounds, I say that the minister hath three operations to doe, & no more, and the rest leaues to nature that worketh gently. The three operations that the Patient hath to doe, are these: To defend the wound so that there runneth no humours to it, and that it putrifie not, and to keepe it cleane, and when the minister hath done that, let Nature worke that which she will worke well, and if any desire to see if it will be so in effect, ye may see by a dogge, for if he hath a great wound upon his body, he healeth it without any medicine, onely with vyet and keeping it cleane with his tongue, and this is most true, that those which bee helpe wounds by lachament, doe nothing but keepe the wound cleane, and cause the patient keepe a vyet, and so nature worketh as well on man as on a dog, therefore let none marvell of this curiouse of a dog, although I appoyne the like of a Christian. But so, so much as it would be good to helpe Nature, that it might worke with more speedynesse, as Husbandmen doe and Gardeners, who because they would haue Nature to worke the better and quicker in their ground, doe cast thereon diuers sortes of oanges, &c. The which is done onely to helpe Nature to worke the quicker, and to conclude, I say that the Chyrurgian should doe the same in helping

*the office of
a Chyrurgian
3 things. 1. to
defend the wound
from humours
moving to it. 2. &
putrify. not. 3.
keepe it cleane*

comes from
 temperance
 or by reflexions of
 the body

helping of wounds. But as for blcers of divers sorts, it
 were necessary to be finde out the cause, because they
 come of diverse causes: for when the cause is found, it
 will be easier to be helped, because blcers cannot come
 but by great discomperance of nature in our bodies, as
 by great heat or cold, or by repletions of the body. Where-
 fore in this case it is necessary to purge the body: first, to
 ease nature which is offended, and to extinguish the su-
 perfluous heat or cold that is in the body. What being
 done, the minister or helper of nature hath three things
 to doe. The first, is to mortifie or kill the sores, the second
 to mundifie, and the third to incarnate, and then Na-
 ture will cicatrize it: and these three operations are to be
 used in blcers. Also impostumes are caused of diverse ac-
 cidents, in the which it is also necessary to seake out the
 cause, whereby to knowe what purgations are fit to
 purge the body of the superfluous humors, and then the
 minister hath three things to doe in that case. First to
 bring it to maturation quickly, then when it is ripe and
 ripe to mundifie it well, and thirdly to incarnate it,
 and these are the three operations that are to be done in
 an impostume to help nature to worke well, and so fol-
 lowing this order, thy worke shall prove well and goe
 the right way, as hereafter I will shew in his place, the
 operations to be in that effect with the order to help them,
 and also to make thy unguents, shewing their quality
 and vertue, and will prove by reason those things that
 are doubtfull, so that every one shall be satisfied in that
 matter.

Of Medicines to be used in all kinde of wounds outward

Having declared what outward wounds are, it is
 also necessary to shew the order how to cure them,
 with as much speed and ease as it is possible, and there-
 fore I will begin first with simple wounds that are onely
 in the flesh, without offence of veins, arteries or bones,
 although

although these neede no helpe, but onely to loyne the lips
close together, and if need be to stich them close, and
then let nature worke, the which in short time will heale
them, but if thou by Art wilt helpe nature, thou shalt
anoynt them with oyle of Frankincense once a day.
But wounds where veines are cut, haue need of pre-
sent helpe, and artificiall meanes and sufficient reme-
dies to helpe it with as much speed as may be, so that
the veines cut may loyne againe together, without any
great offence of the wound, and that is done in this or-
der. The first thing is to loyne the parts close together
and stich it well, not as the common Chyrurgions doe,
but as they doe vnto stich bags, and when it is stiched
close, anoint it onely vpon the wound with our Magno-
licore, and lay thereon a cleane loe in the same oyle
very warme, then take Hypericon, with the leaues, Mal-
folli, Viticella, ana, and make thereof a powder, the which
thou shalt strow vpon the wound being drest, and round
about it: for this medicine both assuailleth the matter
that runneth vnto the wound, & taketh it away with great
ease without paine of the wound, for this is the most
sovereigne medicine in that case, that Nature with Art
may make, and hath bene proued a thousand times by
experience in diuers places. But those wounds where
bones and sinewes are hurt, haue need of great artifice
and cunning, because they be of importance. But when
the sinewes be onely offended, it were necessarie to stich
them presently, as I haue said of those where veines are
cut, but not to dresse it with Magno licore, but in stead
therof to take our Oleum benedictum, and oyle of Fran-
kincense, of each alike: for those oyles doe exceedingly
comfört the sinewes that are cut, and when it happeneth
that a sinew hath a puncture or is cut halfe way, in that
case it were necessarie to cut it ouerthwart, because it
shall bring no Spasmus to the wound, but if so be that
the bone be hurt, and that there be any paine to
the wound

come forth: it were necessary to leave the wound open,
untill the bone cometh forth, and then to incarnate
it, and this thou shalt doe with our artificiall Balsme, for
the same serveth for wounds, and lay thereupon the Cerote
of Gualcifero di medi, the which healeth it with speed,
and so with these orders thou maist help all the aforesaid
sortes of wounds: & the defensive to use in these wounds
is this. Rec. Aqua vix made of pure wine and that will
burne all away, and put therein Hipericon, Millifollie,
Viricella, Betonica, and then lye a cloth to that infusion,
and lay it for a defensive round about the wound, and
so thou shalt have thine intent to the great satisfaction of
the patient. Wounds in the head, are helpt as those are,
where the sinewes are offended, there are also divers
other sortes of wounds which are helpt with the aforesaid
remedies.

To helpe Vlcers of all sortes, and thus most
S^eeing that Vlcers are of divers and sundrie kinds, it
is more necessarie to know of what kinde and quality
they are, so that thou maist help them in some and or-
der convenient, and first I will write of the corrosive
blcers of a wound Concrenated, mal di Formicola, and
other sorte of vlcers that goe creeping vpon the flesh. The
cure of these kinde of blcers is to apply quickly our Caul-
stick, to mortifie the spill, the which thou shalt doe thus,
first a little hymballs in our Caulstick, and therewith
wash all the soze, and then leave it so open 24. houres
without binding it fast, and when 24. houres are past,
wash the soze with strong Vinegar and water, of such a
like quantitie, with charge that there remaine none of
the Caulstick in the soze, then lay thereon butter washed
with a Cole-wort leaf untill the after or dead flesh fall
away, then take our Cerote Magistrale, with a little
Myrrourine strewed thereon, and then annoint it with
Magnolicore, and lay it vpon the soze, for this Cerote
helpeth

helpeth all manner of corrosiue vlcers without any other helpe, and euery plaister will serue ther 3 or foure dayes, taking them off, euery 24. houres, and make them cleane, and then lay them on againe, and as for the filthie vlcere that I haue shewed of in his Chapter, yee shall dresse them onely with our Vnguento Magno. The which without any other helpe will heale them quickly: But yee must euery foure dayes touch them with Aqua fortis, drawne from p̄cipitate, the which water draweth forth the offensive matter, and leaueth it purified and cleane, and in all other sortes of vlcers, our Balme artificiall, our Magnolicore, Oyle of Olives and Terpentine, the blacke Cerote of Guallifredo di medi, our Cerote Magistrale with p̄cipitate, are able to helpe, be they neuer so euill.

The order to be vsed in curing Impostumes of diuers sortes.

There be many sundry kinds of Impostumes that cometh to mans body, that are caused, of diuers sundry accidents, and therefore must be cured by diuers orders and with sundry medicines according to his kinde, because some Impostume is caused of a contusion or bruse of flesh, some are certaine griefes, that Nature would discharge her selfe of, and so sendeth forth that matter, some are caused of cold, other of melancholike humours, and other are caused of corruption of the pore, and these are the kindes of Impostumes that commonly come, and hereafter I will shew the order to cure them, one after another.

And first of those that are caused of a contusion because it is brused flesh, so euery contusion must be purified and brought to matter, therefore make a suppuration and bring it to suppuration, and when you know there is matter, presently lance them and dresse them with this medicine as well with as without, the

which without any other helpe will heale any great con-
 tusion. But you must make the Unguent fresh every
 day, and with new egges, ye shall mixe the yolke of
 an Egge with our Magno licore, and therewith dresse
 them. And as for those Impostumes that come by pna-
 disposition of nature, are certeine, Sboryne, a word so
 called in Italian, by the which nature would prevaile,
 it were necessarie to let those have their cures according
 to nature, untill they breake of themselves, and when
 they are broken, dresse them within with this Unguent.
 Rec. Oyle of Roses, ounce. 6. Bitarge of gold, in
 fine powder, ounce. 2. Storax liquida ounce. 1. Terpen-
 tine, ounce. 2. yelloe Tlax ounce. 3. mixe them and
 boyle them on the fire untill it be blacke, and if it be too
 hard, put thereto more oyle of Roses, and make it in
 forme of an unguent, and therewith dresse those kindes
 of Impostumes, and lay thereon the Cerote Diapalma,
 and therewith will be wrought miracles. Also for these
 Impostumes caused of colde, ye shall use hot medicines
 and attractive: the Cerote of Oxicroij is excellent in
 those kindes of Impostumes, our Balme artificiall, or
 the water, and such like things as are temperate by na-
 ture. But those Impostumes that have their originall of
 the french poxe, are euill and maling, because their
 cause is maling, and euill, and therefore their cure is
 with great purging, and to let the Impostume ripe of
 himselfe; and when ye launcet it, dresse it within with
 our Vnguento magno, mixed thus. Rec. vnguento magno
 ounce. 2. magno licore ounce. 1. precipitate ounce. sem. mixe
 them well together, and therewith dresse the Impo-
 stume, the which will heale quickly and well; and lay
 thereon our Cerote Magistrale, with this charge, that in
 all the cures aforesaid ye purge the body well, so that the
 humours runne not into the place offended, and be de-
 fendes according to the kindes of Impostume, as oyle
 of Frankensence, of Terpentina, of Tlax, of Honey,
 Aqua

Aqua vita, all these are excellent & ensues by themselves, annoynting them round about the Impostume.

The order to cure all manner of Fistulaes.

Fistulaes as I haue said before, are of diuers kinds, and caused of diuers accidents, and so likewise they haue need of diuers medicines: and first I will write of those fistulaes that come of wounds euill healed, and that haue made a callow, in that order that nature cannot cicatrise and so remaine fistulated: and the cure of these kinde of fistulaes is to put therein a Rupture that doth cut and mortifie the callow, and causeth it to fall away, and then with incarnating medicines, incarnate them and cicatrise them, and this is the true cure of these fistulaes. But those kind of fistulaes that nature causeth, to ease her selfe of some accident, commonly doe come in the lower partes about the fundament, and they be very perillous, and not to be healed as they before were. But they must be with purging the body, stomacke, and head, the which is to be done thus. First purge them 14. or 15. dayes with our Magistral Scitrops; then giue them our Aromatico, and drinke thereon a little white wine, then purge the head with a perfume of Mirra, and Cinabber, after these things be done ye shall rectifie the Lynce with some decoction fit for that purpose, as of Lignum sanctum, or Salsaperilla; or such like that worke effect, for this medicine doth also helpe Fistula lacrimosa, that commonly come about the eyes, or eares. There be other fistulaes in some of a soze, which must be helpt with purging, and lay vpon the soze our Cerote magistrale with Precipitate and annoynt it with Magno licore, for with this Cerote onely may all fistulated sozes be healed, for it doth mundifie and afterwards cicatrise it: there be also diuers such like matters that are cured easily, if ye apply thereunto those medicines that are appropriate.

To helpe all manner of Scabbes.

The kindes of scabbes be many, and caused of diuers causes, and their cures are also diuers wayes.

Those that are caused of repletion of the body and of grosse blood, the which is caused by eating aboundance of such meates as are of great nourishment, the which if thou wilt cure them, it were necessarie to purge them with our Sirappe Solutiuo. r. 02 xij. dayes, then giue him 02 her one dram of our Aromatico in the morning fasting, and drinke thereon a cup of sweete wine, then let him sweat $thre 02$ foure times, and after annoint him with our Vnguento magno $two 02$ $thre$ times, and it will heale him of those kind of scabbes.

Now to cure that kinde of scabbe that is red and small, and causeth great itching, you shall make a decoction of hearbes that coole the Luer and purifie the blood, as Bozage, Buglosse, Endiue, Payden-haire, Linerwozt, Varts-tongue, Agrimony, Citrach, Succory and such like hearbes, then purge with Aloes, the iuyce of Elder rootes, Iera pigra solutiuo, and such like as coole the Luer and blood, and then annoint them with Vnguento di Litargio, and therewith you shall helpe all those kinde of scabbes. There be also certaine great scabs ouer all the body, the which are very thicke, and these are a kinde of Bores, the which may be helpt with giuing them our Pillole contra il mal Francese, the quantitie is according to the discretion of the Physician, and these Pillles ye shall take $thre$ times euery third day and annoint them with our Vnguento magno, and he shall be helpt. There is another kinde of scabbe that groweth creeping with a dry crust like vnto petigrine, and these are the meere Bores imeterated, and the order to cure them is thus, giue them our Sirap against the melancholike humour, because it purgeth the blood and cooleth the Luer, and dissolueth that viscous humour that ingendreth that crust: that being done, giue them our Aromatico, and

and anoint them with our Magno licore, and he shall be perfectly helpt in short space. There are other kinds of scabbes that come through great cold, and those are healed onely with anointing them with oyle of Frankensence thre or foure times.

To helpe the Mal di formica.

Those be certaine vlcers which goe creeping in the upper part of the fleshy and haue many orifices or mouths, and these are caused of the Pore being inneterated, the which are cured in that order that the Pore is, and that is thus. First, purge the body with our Eleuario Angelica, the which purgeth away grosse and maligne humours, and euacuateth the stomacke of cholour and seagme, this being done, cause the patient to sweate, for that will subtilitate the humours, and cause them to come forth, that being done, take our Cerote magistrale and strew thereon Precipitate, and then anoint it with our Magno licore, and lay it vpon the soze; and there let it lye 24. hours before ye change it, then make it cleane and lay it on againe, for that Plaster may serue foure dayes, making it cleane euery 24. houres; and when the Plaster will draw no more matter, you shall vse our Vnguento magno, the which will helpe it in short time. But if it doe happen that this order doe not cure them, then it would be necessary for them to be annointed with the unction for the Pore, and to annoint them so long till the mouth be soze, and when that signe both appeare, annoint them no more, for he will spit or vaper at the mouth, for twelue or thirte dayes, and as soon as he vapoureth, make a Bath and wash him well, and wash the mouth with wine, and without all doubt it shall helpe him God willing: now hereafter I will write of certaine things which are vsed of common Chyrurgians, with a briefe discourse vpon them.

Of

Of the Towe which is laid vpon wounds by
common Chyrurgions.

The pledges of Towe which is laid vpon wounds
when they are first stitched, is made in this order.
Rec. The white of an Egge, Salt, and Rose-water, and
beate them together, and when the wound is stitched,
then lay it thereon, because the blood should stint, and
the wound remaine shut, so that it may be helpt with
more ease. Now touching this, I will shew the reason
why they vse it in their first cure: ye shall vnderstand
that euery like beareth his like, to succour him or keepe
company with him, and therefore the Antient (our An-
tient professors of Arte) willed the white of an Egge to
be occupied in wounds, because it is a substance of flesh
like vnto the other flesh, and to declare the truth, I will
prooue it by naturall reason, for ye shall vnderstand that
the white of the Egge is that part which ingend:eth the
flesh, the skinne, and the fethers of the Henne, and the
yolke ingend:eth onely the guts and other entrailles of
the animall: then seeing the white is that which ingen-
d:eth the flesh onely, it is like vnto flesh, as it is said be-
fore: then the salt is a materiall which preserveth all
things from putrefaction, as is seene by experience daily,
and for that consideration it was put in this composi-
tion to preserve the flesh: the Rose water by nature is
cold and dry, and by his coldenesse defendeth the infla-
mation, and by his drynesse is repertuine and mitiga-
teth, so that these are the reasons why the said Towe is
laid vpon wounds, but I would to God that such things
were vsed as by their excellent operations would helpe
and heale from the beginning to the latter ending, and
to leaue off such trifling orders.

Of the digestiue with the which they dresse wounds after
the taking away of the Towe.

After that the Towe is taken away from the wound
they dresse it with a composition called digestiue,
because

because it diggesth the wound although this medicine be somewhat scrupulous and against science, and the reason is this, yee shall understand that when a man is wounded, the place before was sound, and therefore being wounded, our true dutie is to helpe the same wound and not to digest or rotte it, as commonly all Chyrurgions doe, for by rotting it in that order, it is perillous, and moze dangerous to be cured, as is daily scene by experience, and this no man can deny. But now I will follow our regiment in shewing what this digestine is, the which is made thus.

Rec. The yolke of two Egges, Turpentine washed ounce. i. Oyle of Roses ounce. sem. mixe them in an Unguent, and this is the digestine wherewith they dresse it untill the soze haue made quitter or matter enough, and then they vse to dresse it with medicines much differing from the same, but I warnell much at the diuersitie of this matter, that this digestine being applyed to a putrified vlcer, worketh diuers effects, for it healeth it diuinely: and mozeouer, yee shall understand that if it be applyed vnto when they be incarnated, it will cicatrise them maruailously, for truly these are things worthy to be knowne, and he that understandeth the reason I accompt him wise, for if this digestine be laid on fresh wounds it puttifieth and rotteth them: againe being laid on a filthy soze it doth mundifie and heale, and then if it be applyed on a wound incarnated, it cicatrisseth it and healeth, for this haue I done diuers and sundry times, the which is to be wondred of.

Of the mundification vnguent wherewith they dresse the wounds after they are digested to mundifie them.

Vhen wounds are come to digestion and that they purge, alwayes they change vnguents and they apply vnguents that haue vertue to mundifie the wound and make it cleane, so that it may be the better incarnate,

incarnate, and that vnguent is called properly a mundificative, the which is made of Barly flower and hunny, or hunny of Roses, and oyle of Roses, and this is the mundificative they vse 8. or 10. dayes together for if the wound were not well mundified, it would neuer incarnate well, so that this vnguent is most necessary in that operation in respect of the ingredience.

Of their incarnatine wherewith they dresse the wound after it is mundified.

When that the wound is mundified, so that thereunto cometh small quantitie of matter, than it is necessary to apply vnguents that incarnate, so that they may cicatrize with more ease. and this kinde of incarnatine is in the most vse among the comon Chyrurgions, the which is made of Terpentine, Myrrour, & Frankincense, and a little oyle of Roses mixt on the fire, and this is their incarnatine,

A rare secret, the which this Author did send vnto a very friend of his. being in the warres in Africa, the which helpeth all wounds, either by cut, thrust, galling with arrowes, or hargabush shotte, or otherwise.

The first thing that ye shall doe is to wash the wound very cleane with vyne & than dry it very well, then put therein our Quintessence of wine, and presently ioyne the parts close together, and stitch or sewethem well, but in any wise sowe nothing but the skinne, for otherwise it would cause great paine, then put thereon five or sixe dropes of our Balsamo, and open the wound lay a cloath wet in our Magno licore, as hot as you may suffer it, and this doe the first day, then the next followe this order, first put thereon our Quintessence and a little Balsamo, and then our Magno licore very hot, and neuer change this medicine until he be whole.

of

Of those vnguents that Cicatrize wounds.

The vnguents that cicatrize wounds after they are incarnated be of diuers kinds, although they work one effect in cicatrizing or causing a skin. The digestion that is written of before, being applyed vpon a wound incarnated, it both cicatrize it with speed, the like both Diachilon and vnguentum de Tutia. The Cerotes called Gracia dei, although these be sundry compositions one differing from another, yet in effect they serue all to this cicatrization as ye may see by experience, and this they doe because they be temperate and of good qualities, and so they helpe nature to worke more quicklier, and they are called helpers of nature. But these kind of vnguents that worke by themselves, as Vnguentum Apostolorum, the Causticke, Egypciacum, the rottory and such like vnguents as worke with violence, and suppress nature, and doe that which nature cannot doe by it selfe without helpe, but all those vnguents that are not violent, neither in heat or cold, are apt to cicatrize wounds, and all sores, that are mundified and incarnated.

A remedie to helpe a wound with great speede, of
our inuention.

Wounds of diuers and sundry sores are very perillous of life, but to helpe them quickly because the patient may take no harme, ye shall use this secret, wash the wound with our water of Balme, and cleanse it well, and lay thereon clothes wet in oyle of Frankencense made by distillation, and therewith thou shalt heale any great wound in short time, as I haue proued diuers & sundry times, in sundry causes.

An excellent secret to heale wounds of Gunne shot
or Arrowes without any danger.

If thou wilt help the aforesaid wounds, it were necessary, first to ioyne the parts close to, and wash it with our Aqua celestis, and lay thereon our Oleum Balsami, & therewith thou shalt save the liues of many wounded persons.

A discourse vpon old wounds that are not yet healed and
their soueraigne remedie.

When that wounds are euill healed and that they
impossimate, and that the arme, or legge, or
other parte where they were wounded is indurated and
full of paine, thou shalt vse this secret of our invention
neuer knowne before of old nor new writers, for it is of
great vertue and many times proued: first ye shall wash
the wound well and make it cleane round about, then
wash the wound with our Quintessence, and make it to
fume, because our Quintessence both open the pores, and
dissoluethe the matter, and causeth the humour to come
forth, that being done, annoint it all ouer with our Ma-
gno licore, and thus doing, before thre dayes end, hee
shall feele great ease, and in short time he shall be helpt
because this medicine taketh away the hardnesse and
healeth the wound, and comforteth the place offended.

To dissolue a broose in short time, when it is new done.

These are called contusions, vnto the which nature
sendeth quickly great quantitie of humilitie, and in
that place it causeth impossimation: But if our Chyrur-
gians would be diligent and quick, all contusions might
be helpt with great ease in short time, and therefore if
thou wilt worke miracles in that cure, vse this our
meanes, and it will turne to thy great honour: and the
remedy is this.

Rec. Liquid Sterne, pounds 3. yelow Turke, ounce 4.
common ashes, ounce 6. Aqua vitæ rectified, pounds 2.
Put all the aforesaid matters in a Retort of glasse, and
distill it with a gentle fire untill all the substance be come
forth, the which will be oyle and water, the which ye
shall separate, and keepe them, and when occasion ser-
ueth, annoint the broose therewith, and lay thereon a
cloth wet in the same, for this is a miraculous medi-
cine experimented and proued by reason: for an experi-
ment

ment without reason is as a man without cloathes, and therefore if thou wilt know great and rare secrets neuer written before, look in my Spechio del Scientia vniuersali, and in my Thesoro del vita humana, and therein thou shalt finde strange things, proued by reason and experience, the which bookes God willing, I meane to set forth in the English tongue to the profit of our Country.

To helpe a wound quickly that is in perill of any accident.

VVounds in some parts of the body are very dangerous of life, and specially where sinewes be cut or peared, or veines or muscles hurt, or bones broke, and by an infinit of other particulars, which being open or euill healed, the patient may be in danger of life, because the winde entereth in, and they cause paines and inflammation, and therefore to auoide all these aforesaid matters, so that the wound shall haue no detriment, vnder this remedie. First toyne the parts close together, and put therein our Quintessence, and lay thereon a cloth wet in our Balme, and binde it fast that the aire get not in, for it is very hurtfull, ye shall vnderstand that these are two of the excellentest medicines that may be found, because our Quintessence both assuilliate the blood, and taketh it forth, and taketh away the paine, and the Balme both warme and comfort the place offended, and will not suffer any matter to runne thereinto by any meanes, for this is most true, as I haue proued diuers and sundre times, and alwayes haue had good successe.

To stop the flux of the blood in wounds with great speed.

VVhen there is any great flux of blood in wounds by reason of some veine that is cut, and that the Chyrurgions would stop it, it were necessary to stitch it well, but not as the common Chyrurgions do with wide stitches, but stitch very close and hard, and put therein our Quintessence, and vpon the wound steepe the blood of

a man dyed in powder, and lay upon the blood a cloath wet in our Balme artificall, very warme, and upon that bind the wound with ligaments very straight, and euery day twice, wash it with our Quintessence, and round about annoint it with our Balme, and also cast thereon our secret powder for wounds, and that doe morning and euening, euery day without opening of the wound, and in that time the wound will remaine well, and the veines will be in a manner healed, so that they will not bleede, giuing you charge, that the wounded man keepe no dyet, because the vertue being weake, relaxeth the veines, and that causeth the fluxe of blood.

An other remedy to stay the flux of blood in a wound.

When there is a great flux of blood in a wound, the perfectest remedy, is to stich it very close, then take mans blood being dyed and made in powder, and cast it upon the wound, and bind it somewhat straight, and so let it remaine 24. houres, and when ye unbinde it, take heed that ye remoue nothing, and cast on more dyed blood upon the wound, annoint it round about with our Oleum Philosophorum de Terpentina & Cera, and binde it up againe other 24. houres, and then bind it gently, and annoint the wound with oyle of Frankensence, and so in short time it will be whole, giuing the great charge that ye put in no sent of such like, and then thou shalt see miracles.

Of our Cerote magno, that helpeth against all sortes of sores and wounds.

This Cerote is of great vertue, and healeth all manner of sores and wounds, if it be spread on a cloath and laid thereon, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Galbanum ounce. 1. Ammoniacum ounce. 2. Oppopanax ounce. 2. Aristolochia longa ounce. 1. new Wax ounce. 18. fine Mirrha, Olibanum, Verdigrise, ana. ounce. 1. Bedellium ounce. 2. Gum of Roioine tree ounce. 2. Lapis hematites,

clies, ounce. 2. Serpentine, Frankensence, of each ounce. 4. oyle of ~~W~~alace ounce. 3. beat all those that are to be beaten, and searce them finely, and keepe every one by himselfe, then dissolue the gummes in distilled Vineger, according to Arte, & then vaper away the Vineger againe, and straine the gummes through a cloath, then take the ~~W~~alace with as much sweet oyle and melt them on the fire, and when they are melt, put thereunto ounce. 2. of Litarage of gold finely searced, and stire them continually untill it be boyled, which you shall knowe by this token: put a feather therin & if it be boyled enough, it will burne straight wayes, or else let it boyle untill it burne it, then take it from the fire & let it coole a little, & then put gums and stire them well together, and set it on the fire againe, and it will rise with a great noyse, and therfore let it boyle untill it fall downe againe, then take it from the fire and put thereunto all the aforesaid powders, and stire it untill it be cold, and therewith thou shalt worke marvellous cures, if it be made well, according to Arte.

Of our Magistral Vnguent that helpeth diuers
sorts of sores.

This Vnguent is appropriate for many kind of sores because it comforteth the sore and taketh away the paine, and draweth the matter from the lower parts or bottome of the sore. The which matter is cause of the paine, it keepeth it also from accidents, giuing you charge that it be made artificially, for otherwise it will not be of so much vertue, and this is the Vnguent.

Rec. Litarage of gold, ounce. 4. oyle of Roses, pounds 2. boyle them in a copper pan so long, as if ye put a feather therein, it will burne it, then it is sobbe: then put thereto of new ~~W~~alace, ounces 6. Storax liquida, ounce. 2. common honny, ounces 3. then let it boyle a while untill they be well incorporated, then take it from the fire, and put thereto Olibanum, Mirra, Mercury, Precipitate.

Precipitate, Oyle of Ware, oyle of Turpentine, oyle of Frankensence, 2. ounces ana, mixe them well till they be incorporated, then put thereto pure rectified Aqua vita, 4. ounces, and mixe them well, and then it is ended: and this is of my inuention, wherewith I haue done very strange cures.

To make Oyle of Frankensence.

Take a retort of glasse, well luted, and fill it halfe full of Frankensence, and so; euery pound of Frankensence put therunto 1. ounces of common Ashes finely serced, then distill it in sand, and the first that cometh forth wilbe water, which will be clere, then increase the fire, and there will come forth an Oyle of the colour of a Rubie, the which keep close in a glasse: the first water is of meruallous vertue in diuers operations: but one miraculous experiment I will not leaue to write of, because it is a thing very necessary, and is this: For such as haue chilblanes or kybes, or chopes in the hands or feet, that cometh through colde, ye shall first perfume the parts that are soze ouer the fume of hot water, so that they may sweat, then dry them and wash them with the aforesaid water, and put on a paire of gloves, & in short time they will be whole: it helpeth also the white scall and scabs, and such like things. The Oyle serueth in many operations, and especially in all colde diseases: if they be inwardly, giue therof euery morning one scruple to drink and if they be outward, annoynt. Also it helpeth all manner of wounds be they neuer so great.

If you annoynt them therewith, and keep them close from the Ayre: but in any wise vse no tenting to keep them open, but wet a cloth therein and lay it thereon, and in short space they will be healed: Also it dissolneth a bruisse in short space if you annoynt it often therewith. This Oyle serueth also for Painters to make vernish.

Of Oyle

Of Oyle of Waxe and his effects.

This Oyle of Waxe is most excellent, for so much as it serueth for the most part against all diseases: which Oyle, Raymond Lulli doth approue to be a moze heavenly and diuine medicine then humane: It is most rare for wounds, but it is not good for common Chyrurgians, because it helpeth a great wound in 7. or 15. daies at the most: but as for small wounds, it healeth them in 3. or 4. daies, anoynting onely the wound therewith, laying on clothes wet in the same. Also this Oyle worketh intractables against diuers diseases inwardly, if you giue thereof one dram with white wine: and as for those whose haire and beard doe fall away, it is a rare thing and of great profite, The order to make it is thus.

Rec. A retort of glasse well luted, and put therein what quantity of Waxe you will, so that it be not halfe full: and for euery pound of Waxe put thereunto 4. ounces of the powder of briches, then set it in a fornace and giue it a gentle fire untill all the substance be come forth, which Oyle will be congealed hard, the which is his perfection, for if you will distill it so many times that it congeale no moze, it will be too hot and sharp, & not to be vsed with in the body in any wise: but the first distillation you may vse safely inwardly, and make vnctions for any kinde of disease where need shall require, and alwayes it will be good, & doe no hurt in any wise or in any disease, and therefore this oyle ought to be had in great regard of all men.

To help the Tooth-ache that is caused of rotten

Teeth, or that cometh of a disenti-

The Tooth being rotten or corrupted, alwaies causeth great paine, and many times it cometh of a disention from the head and such like humours, as Catarrhs, E-nthipella, but let it come of what cause it will, I will shew a remedy of great importance, and it is very short: you shall take our Aqua reale, and holde it in your mouth a

good while, and then spit it out againe, and this ye shall doe for three dayes together every day once, then afterwards if were necessary to wash your mouth in like manner with our Aqua Balsami for the space of a month, and so the tooth-ache shall be taken away with ease, for this is our secret, and may be used in all times of the year.

Against a stinking breath.

The breath may stinke through many causes, as by vlcers in the mouth, or corrupt and rotten teeth, and sometimes it commeth of the stomacke, and that is ill to be helpt, and therefore if thou wilt help these, thou must vse diuers remedies: and first, to help those that haue their mouthes vlcerrated, you shall giue them a quantity of our Pillole squillone, and then let them wash their mouthes with our Aqua reale, and so the vlcers shall be helpt, and the mouth shall not stinke: but when the stench commeth of rotten teeth, vse the aforesaid remedie or medicine that is written for the tooth-ache, the which will make the teeth as white as snowe, and will ake no more: but when the stinke commeth from the stomacke, it were necessary to purge the body with our Symp Solutiuo, five or seven dayes, and then to take our Aromatico, that being done, take rectified Aqua vitz and the water of honey, and oyle of Turpentine, of each alike, mixe them well together, and every morning drinke thereof halfe an ounce fasting, for the space of a month or thereabouts.

To help those that haue a great cough in the stomacke.

The Cough doth come of vlcers and sundry causes, but let it come of what cause it will, it alwayes offendeth the stomacke and the head, for ener when the stomacke is offended, of necessity the head is offended, because it hath communication with the stomacke, so that the stomacke is cause of the paynes in the head, and therefore it is necessary to help the stomacke first, and that

that thou shalt doe with our Pillole aquilone, the which
is written in this booke following: and if so be you can-
not take Pillles, take our Aromatico, this being done, if
there be no fever, giue him every morning 1. ounce of our
electuary Magistrale per la coffe, and every night anoynt
his stomacke with Magno licore, and also his head & nose
with oyle, but if it happen that the aforesaid thinges help it
not, then take blood of the Limer beine, and purge the bo-
dy with our Scirop against the melancholike humors, and
so by Gods grace they shall remaine healed.

To help such as cannot holde their water.

This proceedeth of two causes principally, the first is
of superfluous heat of the body, through the which
heat, nature doth assutillate too much that humid part,
and continually doth send it downe into the bladder: the
second cause is, that the pores are too much relaxed or
opened, by the which operation the urine doth passe with-
out retention: and these are the two causes why the urine
cannot stay, and this cometh commonly to yong chil-
dren, because they are very hotte of complexion, and the
order to help them is this:

Giue them our Pillole Aquilone three times, the quan-
tity is from one dram, to one and a halfe: that being
done, ye shall make them a decoction of Gillsop of the
mountaine, and put therein sugar, and this they shall
use 1. or 14. dayes at the least, for this mundifieth the
place offended, and disposeth it to solution. When after
this is done, ye shall giue him for 1. dayes together halfe
a dram of Spasiecke with a little plantine water, for this
is hot and restingeth the pores, and ingroseth the urine,
and so the Patient shall remaine whole of that infirmity,
by the vertue of the aforesaid three medicines, and it is
a very easie cure and soveraigne for that purpose. But
sometime there happeneth a flux of urine somewhat like
this, and it is not of the aforesaid causes, but of causes

much different from them, for this is in men and women of age, and this I finde to be caused of the Pore that causeth the flux, and they void certaine threds which some call Gonorea, and the remenie thereof is onely with great purging and sweating, and then to annoint them six or six nights with our Vnguento magno, and keepe them warme in bed untill ye haue ended to annoint him, and then goe to the stowe, and hee shall be helpt of that infirmite.

To helpe those that cannot make water.

The vaine is stayed through diuers and sundry causes, and the principall are three, of the which one is the stone that ingendreth in the bladder, for alwayes it hangeth downe in the necke of the bladder, & stoppeth the Meati or pores that the vaine cannot passe, the which grieveth the patient mortuallously. The other is caused of granelle or grose and viscons humours that cannot passe the pores, and so cause that retention of vaine with great paine. The third is caused of an obstruction or restriction of the pores or conduites, where the vaine doth passe, & so keep the vaine within with great paine, so that these be the three chiefest causes of the retention of vaine.

The cure of the first cause which is the stone, is to purge them well, and then to vse our most soverain remedie that is written in this booke following, the which is of great vertue to breake the stone, as I haue proued many times, but when this medicine is not able to break it, then it is necessary to cut it forth, and this is all concerning the first cause.

To helpe the second cause, it were necessary to vse purgations that purge the reines well, and then to giue them our Aromatico, and then to annoint the reines six dayes every day once with Vnguento magno, and with this medicine thou shalt helpe him perfectly.

To cure the third cause it were necessary to purge with operatiue things, and then to annoint his reines and m-

ber the members and belly with our Balm artificiall,
and give him to drinke the powder of Hogge-lice of Cen-
tum pedes, that are found under stones, and by the grace
of God he shall be perfectly whole.

To helpe those that have great burning of their urine.

The burning of the urine may come of divers and
sundry causes, but I finde foure principall, of which
one is the stone in the bladder being great or small. The
second cause is a certaine heate the which corrupteth the
place where it passeth, and carrieth forth as it were cer-
taine long thides the which causeth that burning. The
third cause is a certaine viscosnesse the which holdeth to
the bottome of the Urinall, and it will not well breake,
and this is called Gonorea. The fourth cause is certaine
sores of urine caused of some kinde of the Pore, as ye
may see by those that use company with unill women
and take harme, for presently this burning cometh,
and therefore this sheweth me plainly to be the Pore
that causeth that burning of urine.

But if thou wilt help the aforesaid foure causes, thou
maist doe it with ease having the true Art of a good Physi-
tition, and the remedie of the first cause coming of the
stone, is to take it forth of the bladder.

The second cause is to be helpt with purging with our
Sirope solutio, and then after that, to use our oyle of
Vitriole compound, taking thereof every morning
ounce, and so they shall remaine helpt.

The third cause is helpt with taking every day tenne
dayes a quantie of our Aromatico, and so with this onely
they shall be helpt.

The fourth cause is helpt with medicines appropriate
for the Pore, & to annoint them with Unguento magno.

To helpe those that have great paine of the Goute.

The Goute is a corrupt and malignant infirmitie, and
properly ingendred of corruption, as it is plainly

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feene in those that are troubled therewith, and to proue
it to be true, Nature hath shewe it well, because you
may see how great the alteration is of that accident, and
seeing that humour is caused of a windy humour and al-
teration of the blood, as is seene by experience, I beleue
the same disposition hath his originall and beginning of
the stomacke, for so much as all those that are troubled
of that disease, the first signe that appeareth unto them,
is a great paine in the stomacke. 3. or 4. dayes or more
before the griefe commeth, and then the paine increaseth
exceedingly, so that by the said signe, I iudge this ac-
cident cannot proceede of other place then the stomacke,
and to affirme it better, ye shall understand that those
which are troubled therewith, can finde no better reme-
die then to evacuate the stomacke from all corruption,
and therefore if they will helpe them of that accident, the
first thing that ye shall doe is to give them a quantitie of
our Aromatico in the morning fasting, and drinke there-
on a little white wine, that being done, it would be ne-
cessarie to make a fomentation with Pettles, that be
well boyled in water, and then to annoint them with
our Balsamo artificiale, and so for that time the Gout
will be gone, and will remaine away for a long time.

But if God permit me life, I will hereafter set forth
the order to helpe the Gout, that it shall never come
again, with a certaine order to be observed in the same,
found out by this Authour, and hath beene proved an in-
finite number of times in divers places, and on divers
Noblemen as ye may well understand in his Thesoro
della vita humana.

A remedie against the Pestilence, which preserveth
those that use it.

The Pestilence is a certaine corrupt humour which is
cause of the evill disposition of the ayre, that is cor-
rupted and paysoned, and it is so contagious, that in 30.
houres it corrupteth the body, and causeth them to dye,
and

and therefore if any will defend them from that infection, they may doe it by the help of God and the Physician with these medicines, the first thing is to confesse our selues vnto almighty God, and to pray hartly vnto him, and then as concerning Physicall medicines, thre things are to be vsed, which may save the liues of many. The first thing is to euacuate the stomack, the second to sweate the third vntion. And touching the first, ye shall vse euery 3. dayes our Pillole equibone, for they euacuate the contagionnes, and will not let it corrupt the body: the second, ye shall cause them to sweate by artificiall meanes, for that euacuates a certain matter very apt to corrupt. The third, is to annoynt all the body with our Balme artificiall for that preserueth the body, and defendeth it from the contagionnes: so that by these thre meanes, men & women may be preserued from that violent death.

To help Pellaria, that is, a disease which causeth the haire and Beards to fall off.

The Pellaria is a certaine kind of fantasticall infirmities, which we by practise doe knowe the cause, which is, by vsing company of women corrupted with the pox, and by the same practise we see, that those whose haire does fall away, do fall into great infirmities of the pox, although not all, yet the most part: and therefore if thou wilt help that accident, it were necessary to purge them with our Siropo Solutio, 8. or 10. dayes together, that being done, giue them our Aromatico, and then annoint the place where the haire is fallen away euery evening with our Balme artificiall, so that with the vse of these thre medicines, the patient shal remaine perfectly whole of that matter, because he siropo purgeth the whole body vniuersally, and the Aromatico purgeth the stomacke and the head, and the Balme comforteth and defendeth the place where the haire is fallen, so that it shal fall no more, this I haue proued an infinite number of times. Ye shall vnderstand

understand, that there be two other kinds of Pellaria the which will not be helpt in the aforesaid order, for the one cometh of a great fence, and the other cometh because they have had Mal di maifoca, and their heads be corrupted by that means: and for these two I know no remedie, but to let nature have his course.

To help a Carnosite in the yerd.

The Carnosite that cometh in the yerd hindeth the urine that it cannot passe, and growes in the mouth of the bladder, and is a kind of matter ingendred in that place, the which is much like unto an Embruso that cometh in the necke of the intestines about the fundament, and because it is a grosse and ulcerated matter, the urine passeth with difficultie and great burning, which is very painful unto those that have it: but if thou wilt help that inconvenience, it were necessary to purge the body well, and to keep a dyet, and to drinke the decoction of Hipericon made with honey, and use to eat drie meats as much as is possible, and then make certaine little Tylare Candles of Tylare and Frankensence, and then make this unguent:

Rec. Red Lead 1. ounce, white honey 1. ounce, butter 2. ounces, white Tylare as much as will suffice to incorporate them in a liquid forme, on a soft fire, then take ten quills (that hath blood in them) out of the wing of a young Pigeon that is fat, & therewith stirre the unguent when it boyleth, and when one quill is dyed, take another, and so change them untill the Tylare be consumed, and then it is made: and when thou wilt occupy it, take one of the said Candles of Tylare, and upon the end, put of this unguent, and put it into the yerd untill it touch the Carnosite, and then thou shalt use day by day untill the Candle passe without any impediment, and then the patient shall be helpt: this is most true, for I have proved it an infinite number of times, to my great credit, and content of the patient.

To help

To helpe the white scall.

This disease being so odious, is a corrupt humour the which is not onely in the head as many doe thinke, but it dependeth of the inward parts and hath communication with the head, and this humour is like the fume, so continually it vaporeth vp, and when it can ascend no more because it is hindered in the skinn, then it setteth and ingroseth and causeth the head to breake forth in that greivous order as is seene. But I will shew a secret to helpe it, so that it shall neuer come againe, and the order is thus. You shall giue them our Siropo solutio 8. or 10. dayes together, that being done giue them our Pillole Aquilone three times, the which pilles must be taken every three dayes once, that being done, take Sinaber finely beaten, 2. ounce. Olibanum, Mirrhana, 1. dram, mire them together, and deuise it in 5. parts and make thereof fine perfumes, in the morning, and cover their heads with a cloath, so that it touch not the head, then let the powder be cast on by little and little untill it be spent, vpon a chaffing dish of coales, and so let them stand covered one houre without mouing, & this doe every one of the times, that being done, annoint the head for the space of a month with oyle of Olaxe and Terpentine, and they shall be helpt, for this is a remedy that cannot faile, for I haue proued it an infinite of times, in Palermo, in Medina, in Naples, in Rome, and in Venice, and alwayes I haue had good successe to my great credit, and profit of the diseased person.

To helpe those Caruolli that come vpon the yarde,

and their causes.

Those Caruolli that come vpon the yarde, are of diuers kinds, as by reason and experience thou maist see, but the most part are taken by using the company of lewd and corrupt women, infected with the poxe, and those are the worst kind, for they are the first originall of the poxe, and of those Caruolli come Pannochie or hotches,

botches, and certaine great scabbes, Pellaria, aches and tumors, and an infinite of other euill effects, and these are the first kind. There are another kind the which commonly come of their owne accord by reason of heat, and those are easie to be helpt, and are not perillous or painefull. There is another kinne, the which is as though it were scorched or burnt, the which cometh through debilitie of the yare, and hauing company with women, and these are also of small importance.

The first kind are certaine Ulcers that come vpon the end, and some vpon the proper substance of the yare, and some vpon the skinn, and the order to cure them is thus. Wee shall mortifie them within and without with our Causticke, and when they are mortified, ye shall dress them with our Magno licore, and they shall be whole quickly.

But ye shall well note, that many times after they are healed afore xv. dayes doe passe, there will come a certaine alteration in the throte, so that they can scarce swallowe their meat, and this alteration many times endureth vij. or x. dayes, and then it resolucth by it selfe, and that is a certaine signe of Pellaria.

And therefore if thou wilt auoyd that inconuenience that the haire fall not of, as soon as ye feele any of the aforesaid graces, then presently take a quantitie of our Electuario Angelica, and then take our Siropo magistrale 4. or 5. dayes, and annoint thy head x. or xv. dayes with our Magno licore, and so by these meanes thy haire shall not fall. Because our Electuario Angelica doth euacuate the stomacke and cleanse the head, and dryeth up the matter, the which is already altered by that disease. Also our Siropo Magistrale, doth euacuate the body, and purifie the blood, and abateth the fury of the disease. Our Magno licore preserveth the haire from drying & falling.

There cometh many times, after these Caruoli are healed, certaine Impostumes in the groyn, of the which

we will speake of in another booke particularly. The other kinde of Caruoli that come vpon the face, are helpt onely by washing them with some bath that is re-
 frictiue and comfortatiue. The other kinde which is like scorching or burning, are helpt by keeping them cleane, and annointing them with a Lintiment of Tutia camphorata.

And thus I make an end, giuing to vnderstand to those that practise, how that they may auoyde that disease called Pellaria or falling of the haire or beard, for this is one of my secrets, whereof I meane to write a great number if God permit.

A discourse of those sores that come of the Poxe, and how to helpe them quickly.

The Poxe as I haue written of diuers times, being a putrified and corrupt disease, the sores comming thereof, of force must be of his nature, that is corrupt and stinking; therefore if thou wilt helpe them and take away their paine quickly, thou shalt vse three operations, the first is to giue them our Pillole Aquilone, and then to wash the sore with oyle of Sulphur, and then lay thereon our Cerote magistrale, with Precipitate, and annoint it with Magno licore, and therewith thou shalt help them quickly, because those Pillles are appropriate for that disease, and the oyle of Sulphur draweth forth the filth from the center, and the Precipitate draweth forth the grosse matter, so that of force it must heale.

The cure of one that had the Poxe in his head.

Being in Naples, among all other that I cured, there came vnto a me Spaniard called Il signor Diego di Menas, a man of the age of 36. yeares, of complexion cholericke aduste, the which had the Poxe, and in his forehead he had a certaine tumour the which had perished a great part of the skull, and was open, and he had bene taken in hand of diuers more, and none could doe him

god, I seeing, that toke him in hand, and gaue him our Siropo solutiuo, 8. or 9. dayes together, afterward I gaue him our Aromatico, and then I gaue him the roses of Cina in decoction, and then perfumed him with Olibanum, Masticke, Mircha, and Sinaiber, & so by these meanes he was helpt of that infirmitie, but the bone remained bare, and I laid thereon our Cerote magistrale, and so in short time; the bone did separate of his owne accord, and one day I toke it of altogether, and was so great that it covered the fourth part of the head, than presently this signor Diego went abroad, shewing what was taken from his head, as diuers can testifie.

The Cure of a wound in the head, & in the hand.

There was a certaine Gentleman called Gionan Iacopo Veneciane, which had a great wound on the head and in one of his hands, which being taken in hand by diuers Chirurgians, was brought to a very ill case, by reason of great alteration in the wounds: the Physician that had him in hand, was one called Realdo columbo cremense, who dressed his head with Wine and Oyle, and the hand with Turpentine and Oyle of Roses: then I being in company tolde him that it were good to change those medicines, because in wounds of the head, those medicines were not conuenient, for the Oyle being crud puttifieth, and the Wine is repercussive, and will not suffer the putrifaction to come forth, that the oyle ingendreth, and for that reason the said medicine would not be used.

And for the medicine for his hand, I say that the Turpentine is not conuenient, for where there is offence of skin, veines, sinewes and bones, Turpentine is not good because it is hot and putrefactive, by meanes of the oyle, and causeth inflammation, and therefore is not to be used.

But if thou wilt help the head and hand both, so shall use a kind of medicine that comforteth the place offended and that both dissipate the matter and incarnate, so

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the which, the said Realdo answered and said, my reason was good, if I could finde remedies that will doe that effect, the which I sent so; to my house, and bled them in this order: first I put our Quintessence into his wound in the head being colde, and then a litle of our Balsamo colde, which seemed strange to Realdo, and then I layd thereon our Magno licore, and upon the cloth I layd a litle of our secret Powder, and the like I did to the hand, and so in 14. dayes the wounds were whole, to the great meruaile of a number.

A great secret particular for the Flux, & dysenteria.
The Fluxes of the body, are no other but a distemperance of Nature, and are of two kinds, the one is caused of an euill qualitie and distemperance of the liuer, and that is called Flussopatico, The other is caused of great heat, feauer, and distemperature of Nature, and this is called Dysenteria, that is, a distemperment of the gutts, and both these soxes are hard to bee helpt of the ancient Doctors, as it is well sene, by experience of those that practise, for they will help them with repression and restriction, but that is not the way if we shall believe Galen, who writeth, Fluxus Fluxum curat, which is most true, for I haue cured a thousand of the Flux with giuing them our Aromatico, and three or foure doses of our Siropo Solutius, therefore Galen saith true.

But the Dysenteria is cured with giuing them our Electuario, Angelica, and then euery day after dinner stand in a Bath of Sea-water colde, two houres at the least, and so in this order thou shalt help any crub kinde of Dysenteria in short time, and with great ease: vse this as a perennall secret.

The Cure of one that was poyned with Arsnick.

There was a man poyned with Arsnick, giuen him in a messe of Rice pottage in an euening at supper, and as soon as it was in his stomacke he began to grone and sweat, and vomit, in such sort as it was strange to see,

and it hapned that at the same time there was a learned man in the house, who seeing this man in that case, suspected him to be poysoned, and so sent for me, and when I came, the poore man was almost dead, then presently I called the wife of the house and tolde her that her husband would dye, and that she should haue the Lawe for poysoning of him, but if that she would tell him what poyson she had giuen him, perhaps he might recouer him againe, with many other wordes, so to conclude, she tolde me that she had giuen him two grains of Arsnick in Rice pottage, then presently I called for a cup of bracke and caused him to drinke, and then he vomited and went to the stoule, then I annoynted him with oyle of Hipocricone and Scorpiones, all the body ouer, and still caused him to drinke that he might euacuate that poyson, but all his mouth and throat remained swollen, and he did spit in great aboundance, and I caused him to vse that unguent and euery morning gaue him Tracle with wine, and euery thre dayes I gaue him a quantitie of Pillule Aggregatiue, and last of all, I caused him to vse Aqua vite compound, and so in forty dayes he was perfectly whole and rid of a terrible disease which he had vpon him because he was poysoned.

The Cure of an Vlcerrated Leg.

There was a man of the age of 36. yeares, of complexion cholerike and sanguine, who had his left Leg all vlcerrated, in such manner that the Physicians and Chyrurgions of the Citie would haue cut it off, but in no wise I would consent therunto, but toke it in hand, and gaue first our Magistrall Scitop in the morning, eight or nine daies together, and in the meane time I washed the Leg in Wine, wherein was boyled Mallower, Consolida maiore, Cardus benedictus, & Honey, and then wet clothes therein, and layd them on twice a day, then I caused him to vse a decoction of Lignum vite and the barkes with Ius arctici, Cardus benedictus, Pollipodi, Riponico, *Ullme,*
and

and Sugar; and his common drinke was wine and water, boyled on the fesses of the same. And this he used 24. dayes, than I perswaded him with Cinaber three times and ere three months were past he was perfectly whole, for his disease came of the pore, and those sores are commonly called Mal di formica.

The Cure of the Gout on a Gentleman.

I the aforesaid yere, in the month of August, I was called to visit a noble Gentleman called Don Christofalo della roca, a man of five and thirtie yeares, of complexion choleric and sanguine, who was sore troubled with the Gout, and because it was in the beginning of August, our auncient Doctors haue forbidden to take any soluble medicine in that time, in respect of the Canicular daies. Nevertheless, I called Armellio, & Leonardo Testa, two excellent Physicians, which gave their counsell to take no medicine, neuertheless I proued that the Gout was extreme hot, and for that I ordained a colde Syrope to mitigate the superfluous heat, which was made of Lyuerwort, Parts tongue Dates, Raisins, Figs, Sugar, and Succory water, and Aromatised it with Muske and Rose water, of the which he took enery day four ounces, and for the alteration of the Gout, I washed it three or foure times a day with our Aqua del Balsamo, because it penetrateth and openeth the pores and assuiliateth and dryeth the humors offensive, also I ordained him bread of Wale, because it coleteth the blood and is of good digestion, and caused him to restraine from all fette brothes, and his drinke was temperate, And to this one of the Doctors did agree, but the other would not, neuertheless the Gentleman was content with my advise: then I began to give him the aforesaid decoction, with our soluble Quintessence, and therewith he had enery day two or three scowles, and I washed the Gout three or foure times a day with our Aqua Balsami, and the first day he began to feel ease, and the second he felt more, so that in seauen dayes all

all his payne was taken away: then I applied the unto
our secret of secrets, so that kind of disease, which in these
dayes beliveth him: then I caused him to use certaine
medicines to defend the Count so comming againe, and
so he continued to hole, to his great satisfaction.

Of the causes of the Syatica, and how ye may help it.
The Syatica is a disease so called, because it com-
meth in that place of the body called Sio, and is cau-
sed of an euill qualitie and grosse humors, that are stayed
in that place, because they cannot passe downe, and this
is felt by experience daily, so where that paine is, there
is alteration, and the cure thereof, is with Glister, Wo-
mits, Purgations and Unctions, because the Glister
both euacuate those places next vnto it, & so easeth the
humour, the vomitte cleanseth the stomacke, the purga-
tions doe euacuate the body downewards, the unctions
dissolue the winde, and so by these meanes thou maist
helpe the Syatica, as I have done many times to my
great honour, and satisfaction of the the patient.

A most excellent remedie to helpe the flux of the body,
with a certaine discourse thereon.

If thou wilt helpe the flux of the body, it were need-
full to knowe first from whence it proceedeth, for he
that knoweth not the cause, is losse to be credited to cure
the effect, and therefore I will shewe thee what the flux
is, and from whence it cometh, and then I will shewe
the order to cure it, also to make the medicines.

The flux of the body is caused of a superfluous heate
conceined in the stomacke, the which make a continuall
solution inwardly, as ye may see by experience of those
that are troubled therewith, so so long as the cause is
not taken away, all their meat both turne into that mat-
ter, the which if it be, that is true which I doe say, that
the fluxes are a distemperance of the body, caused of heat
and

and corrupt humours in the stomacke, and therefore if
 thou wilt cure it, it were necessary to extinguishe the heat
 and to take away the corruption, the which thou shalt
 doe with the rednesse of Marte Militare, written in this
 booke following, for that is the most sonereligne remedie
 that can be found. But first ye shall take twelue graines
 of our Petra Philosophalle, with halfe an ounce of Mel
 Rosarum, and then take for foure moynings together one
 scruple of the rednesse of Marte, with halfe an ounce of
 sugar Rosat, and therewith thou shalt worke miracles.

A discourse concerning cornes in the feete or elsewhere,
 with their remedies.

This calloues matter, is a certaine hot humour, of
 the which Nature would discharge herselfe, and
 when that humoꝝ is driuen forth of Nature, it goeth vnto
 the lower parts, into the end of the toes, for in that ex-
 treme part of the toes, that skinn that is called Epider-
 ma, is hard, and will not suffer it to passe, or exalare,
 and there many times it ingendꝛeth a tumoꝝ in the skin
 with great hardnesse, and many times that tumoꝝ doth
 increase and cause such paine, that it doth not onely hin-
 der their going, but hindꝛeth them from sleepe in the
 night, and this kinde of tumoꝝ is called commonly Callo
 or Coyne in English, and I thought it good to call them
 Creste, because they are alwayes growing, and is of great
 importance among the Chyrurgions, for an infinite
 number of persons are troubled therewith, and there-
 fore I will shew the secret to helpe them quickly,
 and with great ease, which secret was neuer knowne
 afore of any. First ye shall pare them with a sharpe knife
 vntill the bottome, and there ye shall finde a certaine
 thing like matter, but if ye finde no matter, ye shall pare
 it vnto the blood both appeare, then touch it once with
 oyle of sulphur, & then presse it with our Balsamo artifi-
 cio, once a day, vntill it be whole. Keepe this as a secret.

Of an infirmities of importance that cometh vpon the
extremities of the toe, vpon the nayle,

There are many men that are troubled with a cer-
taine infirmities vnder the nayle of their great toe,
the which seemeth as though the nayle grow in the flesh,
the which is not so, but the flesh groweth ouer the nayle,
and although this seemeth to be a thing of nothing, and
that the Ancients haue had small consideration thereof,
Petrus Boetius it is an infirmities of great importance, and
to be considered of, because many are troubled therewith,
and specially men of authoritie, and in specially those
that are troubled with the Goute: I call to remem-
brance, that in the time that I was in Naples, I cured a
great number, and specially those that were of great au-
thoritie, to my great honour & profit. The first thing that
I did, I cut the nayle on that part which was grieved,
and take it away, the which was done easily and with
little paine, the which thing being done, I touched it
with our Causicke, and so let it remaine three dayes to-
gether, and then I dressed it euery day with our Magna-
licore vntill it was whole, the which was in short time.

A discourse vpon the Hemerhodes, with the order to cure
them with most excellent medicines of our inuention.

The Hemerhodes are a certaine kind of euill tumor,
caused of the blood of the veines Emorrhoidales, and
these come alwayes in the extremities of the intestinales
about the fundament, & some of them cause great paine,
and some of them doe burne exceedingly, as the scald. The
which cometh through the qualitie of the good and
euill humors. As ye may see by experience how that some
haue such burning that they cannot rest in the night, the
other haue such paine that they cannot sit, the other are
so scalded that they cannot abide it, ye shall vnderstand
this infirmities is more painefull in one complexion than
in another, and the cure thereof is difficile. Petr. Boet.

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lesse it may bee cured, and the order is this.

First take our Aromatico, then take our Siropo soluti-
uo three or foure dayes, then take our perfume three or
foure times on the fundament, that being done, annoint
the place with our Balme artificiall, so that dyeth any
taketh away the paine altogether, and so the Patient
shall remaine perfect whole.

There is also a great secret in the tooth of a Horse-fish
if it be woyn on a mans finger, to take away the Her-
morhodes, the which tooth I haue knowne proued at
the least 7. or 8. times, so I haue a ring made thereof
and haue used it.

A great secret to helpe those that are burst or haue
the Rupture.

This is a rare secret neuer knowne afore of any man,
and in specially so; those that haue not bene burst
long time, and that the ruptur hath not yet made a
callos, and the order to cure it, is thus:

First ye shall giue them our Aromatico, every fenne
dayes once, and every morning fasting giue them one
ounce of fine Tartar beaten in powder with water or
wine to drinke, and likewise in the euening two houres
afore supper giue him as much, and his bread shall be bis-
ket made of Rye, also he must weare a trusse made fit for
that purpose, and vse this remedie.

Rec. Rectified Aqua vice without flegme ℥ij. ounces,
Rosen of the Pine tree that is dyde, Olibanum, Masticke,
Sarcocolla, ana, ounce. sem. Mixe them altogether, and
with this water wash the Rupture every day, twice, and
then cast thereon presently the powder of a herbe called
Bilingua and Ballamina, ana, and then wet a cloath in the
said water, and lay it thereon, and bind the trusse very
hard, and keepe thy house with as much ease as thou
maist and straine not thy selfe in any wise, and thus with-
in 100. dayes thou shalt helpe any great Rupture, kee-
ping the aloresaid order.

A rare secret and diuine, to helpe those that are troubled with the spleene.

The splee is altered and commeth hard, by reason of a superfluous humidity, the which it receiueth, by the euill disposition of the Luer & Lungs, and therefore if thou wilt helpe it, it were necessary to vse medicines absteriue and drying, and to giue them our Aromatico once, and then to vse this electuary, the which is of meruellous vertue, in that operation.

Rec. Squamma ferri l. ounce. Scolopendria, l. ounce, Spignarde, Lapis lasuly, ana, 2. scruples, Cinamon, halfe an ounce, beate them fine and make thereof an electuary with purified honey, according to Art, and thereof take euery morning a spoonfull, and as much at night, two houres before supper, and annoint the place where the splee lyeth, with our Balsamo artificiato, and so by the grace of God and meanes of these medicines, thou shalt be helpt quickly.

Another great secret to helpe the spleene with great speed.

The splee as is a foresaid, is grieved through abundance of humidity the which it receiueth, and therefore thou must onely seeke to drye that humidity, and for that purpose, I will shew thee 2. great secrets, where with thou shalt worke myracles, and are of great reason and experience. The one is to be let blood vnder the tongue in one of these 2. veines: that is, on that side where the splee lyeth, that being done, ye shall take squacks and mixe it with the urine of a boye, and lay it betwene two cloths, and lay it on the soe place one night, and then if it be not well, vse it still untill it be helpt, for this I haue proued an infinite of times.

The cure of a certaine Spaniard called, Carabafall di Cordonet the which was troubled with the Poxe.

This souldier being of the age of two hundred thirtie yeres, was mightily troubled with the Poxe with extreame

extreame paines and sores, among the which he had al-
his thigh so eaten away as though he had beene gnawed
with dogges, with most extreame paine, and the way
that I cured him was thus. I gaue him 12. graines of
our Petra Philosophale, with sugar Rosat, the which
caused him to vomite and to euacuate downeward, of
the which he found great ease, that being done, I prepa-
red him our decoction of Lignum sanctum solutiue, the
which is written of hereafter, with a certaine drinke
made with wine and Lignum vite, and this he vsed ffor
and twentie dayes; and then I annointed him with our
Vnguento magno, and in the space of forty dayes he was
perfectly helpt to the sight of all men.

The cure of the stich in the side with retention
of vrine.

There was a certaine Gentleman called, Marco di
Chiuffane, of the age of ffire and thirtie yeres, the
which was troubled with a terrible stich in the side, and
had proued many medicines and none did him pleasure,
the which, after I took him in hand, I gaue him our
Aromatico, and after that the paine slacked, then I cau-
sed him to annoint all those parts with the oyle of Nut-
megs, and the oyle of Egges mirt together, and so he re-
mained quite whole, for in this order I haue cured an in-
finite of persons to my greate honour.

A cure of a certaine Spaniard wounded in the head
in Naples.

There was a certaine Spaniard called Zamora, of the
age of foure and thirtie yeres, of complexion cho-
lerike and sanguine, the which was wounded in the left
side of the heade, with infection of the bone, also ye shall
vnderstand, that in Naples the ayre is most euill for
wounds in the head, by reason that it is so subtil, and
for that cause the Doctors did feare the cure, nonethe-
lesse I dressed him with our Magno liore, and Bal-
samo artificiato, keeping the wound as close as was pos-
sible,

ble, anointing it only upon the wound, and so in 14. dayes he was perfectly whole, to the great wonder of a number of Chirurgions of that Citie.

The cure of a certaine Gentleman that had Mal di formica.

There was a certaine Gentleman Neapolitan, the which was called Il signior Giovan Francisco Gaetano, of the age of 38. yeares, the which was marvellously tormented with a soze arme and a soze legge, called Mal di formica, and hee was of complexion cholericke and melancholike, and these sozes went creeping upon the flesh, healing in one place and breaking in another, and in his arme he had nine sozes, and in the legge foureteene, and this Gentleman had sought helpe the space of 2. yeares and could finde none, and had twice taken the dyet, and yet could finde no helpe, the which Gentleman I tooke in hand, and the first thing I gaue him was this, 1. ounce of Gerapigra Ganenic, with twenty graines of our Petra Philosophalle, the which prouoked both vomit and sege diuers times, that being done, I gaue him our Siropo solutiuo, xij. mornings together, that being done I gaue him a medicine with our Petra Philosophalle and Eleborus niger, the which caused him also to vomit and purge downewards, that being done I caused him to make a stope of Lignum sanctum, and the harks, Iua Arctica, and Cardus Benedictus, in the which I put seauen pound of wine, and one of sugar, and then I caused him to make a drinke with water, wine and honey, to drinke continually, and that I caused him to vse five and twenty dayes, and then I annointed him with our Vnguento magno, five times without fire, the which vnguent caused him to spit abundance of Althy matter, and at the last it caused him to spit blood, then I caused him to make a bath the which is written in our Regiment of the pessilence, called The ioyfull Jewell: and I laid

into on the sores our Cerote magistrale, and thus within
38. dayes he was perfect whole.

Certaine cures that this Authour did when hee
trauelled into Afryca.

In the yere 1550. he trauelled into Africa, & there was
I chosen by Il signior Don Pietro di Toledo vicere di Na-
poli, to be physician vnto the Camp vnder Don Graci his
son, and so in the yere 1551. in the month of May he de-
parted from Naples with all the Army of the Emperour,
Carolo quinto, D. Austria, and so hauing a prosperous
wind, arrived in Barbary by a certaine old Cittie called
Monasterio, and there gaue an assiege, and took it with-
out any remission or ransoming, and made slaues of all
those that were left alive, and it remained vtterly de-
stroyed, but not without great mortallitie of our Chri-
stian souldiers, and besides those that were killed, there
was a great number wounded the which were brought
into the Gallies, and carryed to the Ile of Sicilia in a
certaine Cittie called Trapano, the which say they, was
builded by a great Idolater called Tarpos, and there in
the Hospitall those wounded persons were left, with
certaine Chyrurgions that were vnder my Jurisdiction,
and with certaine medicines of my inuention, and so in
short time the most part were helpt, and then the Army
returned vnto Naples againe, and refreshed them with
new men and victuall. And then on the 15. of June, we
set by sayle and sayled, and when we were in the midst
of the Goulfe betweene Naples and Palermo, there hap-
ned a great misfortune, the which was this.

In the Galley of Signor Giordano Capitaine generall
of the Gallies of the Duke of Florence, it hapned that he
being at the table with diuers Captaines and Gentle-
men, and as they were at dinner, a certaine Capitaine
being grieved with another, multiplied words, and
took a loafe of bread and threw it at his face, without any
seuerence or respect of the said Generall signor Giordano.

That

What being done, the said Generall arose from the Table and took him by the bosome, and gave him 5. strokes in the breast, the which pierced into the body, that he fell downe for dead, that being done, the said Generall repented himselfe of his rashnes, and presently sent for me being in the Gally of Don Gracia, to come and dresse him which the Generall requested me to do with all diligence, and when I came, the poore Captaine lay as though he had bene dyng, nevertheless I drested him with great diligence, and the medicines which I used were these. First I put into the wounds, of our Quintessence, & upon the wounds I drested it, with our Balme artificiall, and gave him a vomit, the which caused him to cast great quantitie of blood, and then every morning I gave him halfe an ounce of our Aqua Balsami, and thus within two dayes after we arrived at Palermo, the Captaine was perfect whole, to the great marvell of a number. After that, we departed from Palermo, and went to the Cittie of Trapano, where the rest of the Gallies were, and there continued 4. dayes, and then on Saint Iohns euen we went to an Island called Fanignana, and there kept the feast of Saint Iohn, and then we departed with all the Army, and went on the side of Africa, and on Saint Peters day we landed in the Gardens of that Cittie, and there began to offer battle, and there remaining about 24. or 25. dayes, the Army began to be infected with a certaine kind of flux, whereof a great number dyed every day. My Generall seeing that, called me, and asked if it were possible to finde some remedie for that flux, unto the which I answered willingly, and said, I would denie by the help of God some remedie, because it was my dutie, as well as for the health of the Souldiers of the Emperour, the which thing I did in short time through the whole Camp; as I will write hereafter in the next Chapter.

The

The cure of the flux wherewith I helpe the Armie of
the Emperour in Africa.

BEing as I haue said afore in the Campe, where they
were mortuallously tormented with a flux, and many
died thereof, and could find no helpe, although they had
medicines. Then I which had the experience in hand,
began to laugh to my selfe, and the remedy wherewith I
helpt them all was this: First I caused them to eat well,
and then in the morning, I gaue them a vomit, and
then euery day, after they had eaten, I caused them to go
into the water of the Sea, and there to remaine 4. or 5.
houres, and so doing within 4. or 5. dayes they were
helpt, so I sweare as I am Knight, that if I had not bin,
the whole Army had died of that flux, for of 4. or 5.
thousand that were there, there was not left 2. thousand
but they were infected with that flux or distemperance
of the Liver, caused of superfluous heat, the which heate
distempereth the stomacke, & causeth that continuall flux:
ye shall vnderstand that our vomit both euacuate the sto-
macke of the putrified humors, and the salt water cooleth
the heat, and restraineth the flux, so that by that meanes
they were helpt.

A goodly remedy found out by me, for wounds in the head.

Wounds in the head were very perillous in that
place, so that if a 100. were hurt in the head, it
was not possible to recover, and that came through two
things the which were much contrary in that Region,
for the day was so hot, that it burned all things, and the
night to the contrary so extreame cold, that it was intol-
erable, and not to be credited, and so by this distempe-
rance when Cranium was vncouered that the ayre might
touch it, presently they died without any helpe, then I
seeing that, began to consider of the matter, desiring to
find some meanes to help them, and so thinking, it came
in my memory, that the ayre was cause of their death as
it was in truth.

Then presently I commanded all those Chyrurgions that were vnder my Iurisdiction, that they should not meddle with any wound in the head without my presence, the which thing was done, and as many as were wounded, the first thing that I did in stead of cutting or lancing or discovering, according to the common order, I ioyned the parts and sowed them close and dressed them vpon the wound with our Quintessence, and with Balsamo and Magno licore, and so in short time the most part were helpt, and there dyed none so desperate as they did afore, and therefore to my Iudgement, this was a good inuention, and neuer bled of any afore, and this order of curing is very naturall, for Nature doth shewe it in hearbes, plants and bones, how that they cannot stand dis-vnited: then much more our flesh cannot stand dis-vnited, without great torment of the Patient, for untill it be ioyned together againe, it is impossible to be helpt, then seeing that is true, it is most naturall for the wound to be ioyned together, and to vse those medicines that where they be applyed, will not suffer the humour to come thervnto, nor putrifie the place that is hurt, and seeing it is so, as by experience is seene, we must beleue this to be a naturall and most wholesome remedic, so that I assure that the ioyning of the parts of the wound in the head and other parts of the body, is most soueraigne and of great satisfaction to the sick, for they neuer feele paine, nor haue no fever nor other sort of accident, for of those I haue cured a great number with good successe.

The cure of one that had his nose cut off, and set on againe.

In that time when I was in Africa, there hapned a strange case, and that was thus.

A Certaine Gentleman a Spaniard that was called M^r signor Andreas Gutiero, of the age of xxix. yeares, vpon a time walked in the field, and fell at wordes with a
 Soldier

Souldier, and began to draw his weapon, the Souldier seeing that, stroke him with the left hand and cut off his nose, and it fell down in the sand, than I hapned to stand by, and toke it vp, and pissed thereupon to wash away the sand, and stitched it on againe very close, and dressed it with our Balsamo artificiato, and bound it vp, and so let it remaine six. dayes, thinking it would haue come to matter: nevertheless when I did vnbind it, I found it fast conglutinated, and then I dressed it onely once more, and he was perfectly whole, so that all Naples did meruell thereat, as is well knowne, for the said S. Andrea doth live yet, and can testifie the same.

The Cure of an Arme of S. Giordano Vrsino.

At the same time, the said S. Giordano Vrsino, and S. Antamo Saucello Romano, and S. Astor Baglione, with diuers other; toke their horses, and rid about two miles from the Camp, and there perceiued certaine Mores on horsebacke, who did assault these gentlemen, and one More with his Lance, did thrust thorow the Arme, from the elbow through the shoulder, S. Giordano, who being so wounded, returned to the Camp in great paine, and presently I was sent for, and when I saw it, I put therein our Quintessence, and vpon the wound I laid our Balsamo and Magno licore, & bound it strait, and so left it, and in sixe dayes it was whole and sound, and then went to the assault most ballantly; as many can testifie, because he was Generall of Firenze.

A great chance that hapned at the assault in Africa.

At the same time, ther was a Gentleman Florentine that was with the said S. Giordano Vrsino, who was called Millemarti; the which fought with his Sword and Target, and defended many shot of Caliuers & such like, at the last one pierced his Target and stroke him vpon the breast and bruised him meruolously, and yet broke no skin, and therwithall he fell to the ground for dead, and the carrier of dead men, or Becamore, as they call them,

would haue buried him in a Spine, I then being present, caused him to be brought to the Tent of S. After Baglione and there I put our Quintessence into his mouth, and that caused the blood to liquiffe and come forth at the mouth, and I laid vpon his stomacke a plaister of Ashes and Dyle, as hot as he could suffer it, and that I changed morning and euening, and alwaies I gaue him of our Quintessence to drinke, so that in short time he was holpe, and yet liueth in health: and this was one of the most strangest things that euer I saue, that a pellet of a Caliner could not breake the flesh, and that came by certaine woordes that the said Millematti did cary written vpon his breast, as he perswaded me afterward, for he said, In verbis, & in herbis, & in lapidibus, sunt virtutes, &c.

The Cure of wounds being poysoned, and of other sorts.

WHile the warrs dured in Africa, many times the Christians were poysoned with venemous Arrows and such like, for the Moors commonly when they fight against Christians, they sticke the heads of their Arrows in a Squill, and poyson it with the iurce, and when those Arrow heads or other weapon goeth into the flesh of a man, it causeth so great burning, that it bringeth Spasme, and so in short time they dye. And till this time there hath bene no other medicine found, but to cut away all the flesh that the weapon touched, or else to cauterise it two or thre times with a red hot yron, to extinguish the venome, but I (through the grace of God) haue found the true and perfect way to help them quickly and with great ease, and without detriment of the wounded, The remedie is this: you shall put our Quintessence into the wound, and lay thereon our Magno licore, the which are two medicines that kill the poyson of the squill, and therefore if any will proue this to be true: To see the experience, take a piece of a Squilla, and scratch it with the naile, and then put thy finger into the cawe, or scratch

scratch any other place that ye may touch the flesh, and presently shon shall feele a terrible burning, and to quench it presently take of our Quintessence, and wash the place therewith, and presently the paine will cease, and therefore vse this as a secret, for therewith I haue cured a great number.

A remedie found out by me against the poyson of a fish.
When that I caused so many sicke of the flux to goe into the sea whereby they were helpt, there was a certaine kind of fish, that as soon as they touched the flesh of a man, presently it inflamed and the poyson so increased, that in two or three dayes, it caused corosive sores, the which caused many to dye, and many were stong with that fish, the which neuer could find helpe: I then seeing that desperate case, upon a time visited a yong man being a Romaine, the which was hurt on the coddies and yard, with such a spasmus that it was wonderfull to behold, and having a glasse full of my Quintessence in my hand, I opened the soze and washed it therewith, and presently the paine ceased, then afterward I dressed it with an unguent made of the fat of the fish, and so therewith he and a great number more were helpt in short time, and these are secrets of my invention.

Of the taking of Africa and his destruction.
In the year 1551 the 11. of September about the 9. houres the generall assault was given to the Citie of Africa; and in the space of 2. houres it was taken, and destroyed by the souldiers of Carolus Quintus, Emperour, whereat was slaine a great number of both parts, and there was such a number hurt, that it was to be wondered at, the which were healed with our Magno liore and Balsamo, and when the Citie was taken and all ended, the Gallies remained there all September, and the fourth of October every man went to serve at their posts appointes, and so we turned to Naples to passe the

Winter, but yet we remained but a while, for there was occasion to goe to Siena, the which rebelled against the Emperour, and so went with Don Pietro de Toledo, the which dyed after at Firenze, &c.

The Cure of a great wound in the head.

In the yeare 1551. in the month of November, there came unto my house a Spaniard called Giovan Ruiz di Zamora, who had a great wound over the eare, on the left side, that reached halfe over the head, with great fracture of the bone, the which I presently stitched with diligence, and put therein our Quintessence, and upon the wound I dyessed it with Magno licore, and Balsamo, and made a gentle legature with a piece of silke, and sent him home to his lodging, and told him to come againe the next day about the same houre, and those that were about me fell a laughing at my wordes, and said that he would dye of that wound, because I let him goe forth in the ayre, to which I answered that he might safely goe forth, and so the next day he came againe, and I took off the ligament, but not the cloth, and thereon I put of our Quintessence & Balme, and in three daies after I touched it not, then I took off the ligament againe, and dyessed it upon the cloth, and let it remaine untill the 8. day, and then I opened it and took away the cloth, and found the wound so healed, that you could scarce perceiue any scarre, and many said it was impossible to be healed, for it would come to impostumation, nevertheless it remained perfectly whole, for 5. or 6. monthes that he remained in the Cite, in which time I cured a great number in the same order that were wounded in the head, to the great wonder of those that dwelt in Naples, for they count all wounds in the head to be mortall, because the ayre is so pestilentiall, for as soone as it toucheth the skull it corrupteth the wound.

But using our order thou maist safely help them, so that

that the wound be not mortall, for by keeping it close
that it is preserved.

A very strange thing that hapned in the aforesaid yeare.

There was a certaine yong Spariner of the age of 26.
yeares, the which was called, Francisco di Giovanni
Raguseo, of the Ile of Mezo, the which being in fight fell
downe, and the other that fought with him cut him ouer
the side and backe a handfull long, in so much that a peece
of the Spitt was cut ouerthwart, then he was carryed to
a Chyrurgion, and he stitched him vp, then the next
day I was called, and there I found the wound not well
stitched, the which I ripped vp againe, and found the
belly full of blood, and when I saw that, I caused diuers
to make water, and therewith I washed him, and with
taking forth of the blood, there came a peece of the Spitt
that was cut, the which I washed, and gave it to a
Spariner that stood by, and the Patrone of the ship toke
it from him and carryed it away, then I stitched him vp
againe, and left a little hole, orifice beneath, where
the matter might come forth, and dressed him with our
Quintessence, with Balsamo, and Magno licore, and in
the space of 22. dayes he was whole perfectly.

The cure of a Fistulae in the lower parts.

In the yeare 1552. in the month of March, I was
brought vnto a man of the age of 40. yeares, of com-
plexion cholericke and melancholicke, the which had a
Fistulae in the lower parts, the which was of this na-
ture, that it had altered the Coddies, the member, and
all the parts there about, with xi. holes infistulated, at
the which xi. he made water with great burning and in-
tolerable paine, and which are accidents of a feuer in
manner continuall, the which Patient had bene taken
in hand of diuers and none could doe him pleasure. When
the first thing that I did, I gave him our Aromatico,
that being done, I gave him xi. dayes together our

Quin.

Quintessencia solutio, that being done, I gave him a quantitie of our Electuario Angelica, and then he used one of my secrets, the which I will not write in this place, that being done I caused him to spit, with one of my confessions written hereafter, and so by these meanes he was perfectly whole.

Of many that I cured in Naples.

I A that time that I remained in the famous Cittie of Naples untill the yeare 1555. in the month of February, and then I thought it good to goe to Rome, whereat this time I cured a number of persons, and have helpt so many by the help of God, the which if I should recorde them it would be sufficient to fill a great volume; for there came such a number to my doore, that the people wondered thereat; and with 4. medicines compounded by me, I helpt in manner all of enery disease, and the medicines were these, one Pill made with our Petra Philosophale, Elebore negro, Olio di sulpho, Olio di melle, mixed with marchpane, and made in Pills. The second remedie was soluble Pills, made with Aloe hepatico, Coloquintida Siena, and oyle of Vitrioll, made in paste with sugar, and common honey. The third remedie was an unction, made with Sage, Rosemary, Wormewood, Riew, Spint, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Cardicks, Frankincense, Turpentine and Mares with common oyle. The 4. remedie was our Quintessence, and these 4. remedies, I gave unto those people to helpe their griefes; and I willed them that take these medicines to eat well and of good meates, and so always they praised these medicines, the which was not without great reason, because the Pills first evacuate the stomacke of all impediments, and leaveth nature eased: the second Pills evacuate the body of the corruption. The unction comforteth the stomacke, and helpeth digestion, and mitigateth the paines. The Quintessence comforteth the stomacke, causeth good digestion, purifieth the blood,

and comforteth the head, so that by these aforesaid reasons, ye may vnderstand that these foure remedies may helpe against all indispositions inwardly, and for cause of these remedies those people honour me like a Prophet, and alwayes haue had me in great reuerence, as long as I remained among them.

A Cure of Vlcera putrida, which was in the Arme.

In the year aforesaid, and in the month of August, there came to my hand a Gentleman of the Embassadors of Portingall, that was called Il Signor Iari, being of the age of 32. yeares, of complexion melancholike, who had a putrified vlcer about the left shoulder, which he had carried about 3. yeares, & was as big as a hand, and very deep, which could not be healed of the common Chyrurgians, nor yet be eased of his paine: than I reasoning with this Gentleman, tolde him that the cause of that soze was corrupt and putrified blood, and by that meanes the Liver receiued euill qualities, and that if he would be helpt; the cause must be remoued, the which was hard to be done, because the blood must be euacuated a litle, and then the stomache must be euacuated of moiste matter that offendeth it, and hindereth digestion of the meate, and will not suffer good blood to ingender, then it will be also necessary to euacuate the body downewards, that the corruption sendeth not vp his vapors to the vpper parts of the body, and hinder the cure of the Vlcer, all this being done, it were necessarie to euacuate the humors betwene the skinne and the flesh by sweat, so that all the parts of the body may remaine purified, and so by these meanes the Vlcer may easily mundifie, incarnate, and cicatrize, and shall be a perfect cure, to the which thing the Gentleman was willing, so he had as willingly dyed as liued, and so in the name of God I tooke him in hand, and the first thing that I gaue him was a vomit that purged the stomache, and toke away

great part of his paine: then I purged him with our Quintessence solutio, eight dayes together, that being done I made him a fomentation, that caused him to sweat well, and to spit abondance, then I caused him to be let blood vnder the tongue, and then I annointed all the vicer with our Causticke, the which mortified all the filthinesse therein, and then I dressed it with Magnollicore, and our Cerote magistrale, & so with these remedies in short space the said Gentleman was cured, to the great meruell of the said Ambassadour, and all those that saw it: by reason of that cure came another of the same house vnto me called Il signor diego Iaines the which was troubled with a difficultie of vyne, the which troubled him mightily, the which I gaue thre times our Petra Philosophalle, and the iuyce of Elder barkes, and hee was helpt: I cured another in the same house of a seauer with our oyle of honey, and with Balsamo: The Ambassadour likewise being troubled with the Gout, willed me to take him in hand the which I did, and cured him so that in thre yeares after which I continued in Rome he neuer felt paine, and of those cures I helpt an infinit number in Spaine, as is well knowne to the inhabitants thereof.

The cure of ethefia in the beginning.

In the yeare 1555. in the month of March, there came I to my hands a young man of Millane the which was a Painter, of the age of fve and twenty yeares, the which was fallen into a spie of ethefia, and did spit much blood with a continuall seauer, the which I cured in this order.

First I let him blood vnder the tongue on the right side, and after that I gaue him a quantitie of our Aromatico with Plantine water, because the bleeding taketh away the superfluous blood of the brest, the which nature sendeth forth by it selfe, and the Aromatico with Plantine water is cold and dry, which are most necessary for that disease, for they enacuate the stomacke, repereute
and

and mittigate the alteration, those things being done, I caused him to vse our Quintessence solutio to euacuate the body, in respect of the putrefaction already conceived within the intestinales, also I caused him to vse the Quintessence of the flower of flowers, & annointed his stomache with Magno licore, and also he vsed our Ele-ctuarie of Alchea, and so by these meanes he was helpt perfectly.

The cure of a certaine man wounded in 13. places.

It hapned that a certaine man called Alessandro Or-fice, was wounded afore my lodging, in 13. places, and there fell for deade, and then by a certaine friend, was brought into my lodging, and there I laide him vpon a table and tooke off his clothes, and sowed all those wounds which were to be sowed or stitched, and dressed him with our Quintessence, and Balsamo, and Magno licore, and our secret ponder, and so by these meanes in 15. dayes he was perfect whole.

Of remedies that helpe many diseases.

There are many and sundry diseases, and they be helpt with diuers and sundry medicines, therefore I will make a note onely of those the which are most vsed.

And first I will write of those remedies that helpe the feauer of all sorts, the which are these, the scope of Bur-rage, Buglose, Cinure, Cicory, Hoppes, Fumitori, Rhubarb, Cassia, Scamony, Sile, Barly water, drop of Citrones, and such like.

The remedies that helpe the Poxe are these, Aloes, Coloquintida, Turbit, Hermodactalis, Scamony, Preci-pitate, Oriola, Oliuella, the unction of Mercury, Lignum sanctum, Cina, Salsaperilla, the persume of Sinaber, a stong of hearbes, our Cerote magistrale, and such like things: those remedies that helpe the cough, are Enula campana, Garlike, Sulfure, Honey, Lapaciolle, the oyle of Sul-fure, and such like: those remedies that helpe the scabbes are the ingre of Aureola, Sulfure, Litarge, Aqua

realle, Roxy Allome : those that are troubled with paines in the body , may vse Genciane, Santmegs, Dictamus albus, Euphorbio, those that are wounded shall vse Serpentine, our Balsamo, Magno licore, Aqua Balsamo, Elixer vitae, Cerote magistrale, oyle of Hiperconie, of our inuention, and such like: Those that prouoke vaine, are the flowers of Wallower, Alcakengi, Hogges life, Cantarides, and such like, and therefore I will not trouble you further, because I haue witten sufficiently in my other booke in sundry places, and hereafter I will write of diuers and sundry medicines of our inuention, neuer found out before of any man.

Here beginneth the order to make diuers and sundrie Medicines of our inuention, neuer found out before by any man. And first to make our Petra Philosophale, that helpeth against all manner of diseases, that hapneth vnto man or woman, or any other animall terrestriall.

There hath alwayes bene a great questioning among the Philosophers, whether that one medicine might helpe against all diseases or no. The which I affirme, and will approue with sufficient reason, that the Petra Philosophale made of our inuention, may helpe against all the infirmities that cometh vnto mans body, and two onely reasons I will shewe thee with breuitie: the first of them is this, that all sorts of infirmities haue their originall and beginning of the stomacke, and to know the truth ye may see manifestly, that if the body be neuer so little infirmid the stomacke is also grieved: For ye may see how the animals terrestriall, neuer help themselves of other infirmity than of the stomacke, and when they will help themselves, they eat hearbes, the which causeth them to vomit, and this doth signifie that they haue no other infirmity than the aforesaid, so by the experience of the animals I approue that the infirmity is caused of the stomacke, and this is the first reason. The
second

second is, that all the medicines wherein our Petra Philosophalle is put, as soone as they are come into the stomacke, it draweth vnto it all the euill humours of the stomack, and of the whole body, and mireth with them, and so Nature sendeth them forth by vomit or by sege, or both, and so the stomacke shall be euacuated of that matter, and the body remaine free from impediments of infirmities, so that by this reason I affirme that our Petra Philosophalle may helpe against all sorts of infirmities, and to knowe the truth, I haue proued it by experience, in all manner of infirmities, and alwayes haue found it to doe much good vnto all men, and hurt none vnto my knowledge, and the order to make this Petra Philosophalle, is thus:

Rec. Sal niter, Roch allome, Vitrioll Romane, of each two pound.

First, drye the Vitriol in a earthen panne, and then beat it to powder, and mire it with the other matters, and put thereunto foure ounces of Sal gemme, then put it in a good with his head, and a receiuer, well luted, and distill it in a winde furnace, so that ye may make fire with wood, and at the first make small fire, and so increase it according to Arte, and alwayes lay wet cloathes on the head and receiuer, and that thou shalt doe because the spirits of the water shall not fly away. Ye shall vnderstand that in the beginning of your distillation, the receiuer will waxe red like blood, and then turne white, and at the last when ye give it strong fire, it will turne red againe, and those are the pure spirits of the Aqua fortis, and then at the end, the receiuer will turne whit againe, and then it is ended, then let it waxe cold, and then keepe it in a glasse close shut, to make our Petra Philosophalle.

Then take Mercury, lib. l. Quickelyme 6. ounces, Sope 4. ounces, common ashes 3. ounces, Mixe them together in a morter of stone, and put them into a

Retort, and distill it with a strong fire, untill all the Mercury be come forth into the receiver: then take it forth, and keep it in a glasse, to make thy composition, the which is made thus.

Rec. The water that thou madest first, & put it into a good glasse being well luted, and then put in the Mercury that thou diddest distill afore. After that, take 500 lbs in rhine plates 1. ounce, Iron also in thin plates 2. ounces, fine Golde in leaves, the waight of two French crownes, and put them altogether in the glasse, and presently set on the heat, for it will begin to boyle and cause red fumes lyke blood, the which thou shalt receive in a receiver, and presently set thy glasse in the Furnace and give it fire untill all the water be come forth with the fume. When let it coole, and keepe that water close in a glasse, then breake the other glasse that stode in the fire, and in the bottome thou shalt finde our Petra Philosophic, the which thou shalt grinde finely, and searce it in most fine powder, and then washe it well with Vineger distilled, and dye it againe, and at the last wash it with Rose-water, and dye it very well, stirring it continually over the fire, then keepe it as a precious Jewell close in a Glasse.

The order to vse it, I will write here after, in sundry places: Ye shall vnderstande that the water the which ye distilled away from the Stone, will serue for the same purpose againe: But ye must take but halfe the quantitie of the afore-saide matters, and when ye haue distilled it agayne from the Stone, ye shall preserve it, for an infinite number of purposes as I will shew the here after.

To make our Balme artificiall, with the order to vse it, and wherefore it serueth.

This Balsamum hath all the vertues of the naturall Balme, although not in qualitie, yet in vertue, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec.

*Similitudo
Vitharum
600. C. 4. 6*

Rec. Venice Turpentine 1. pound, Oyle of Bayes, that
is perfect without mixture 4. ounces, Galbanum 3. ounces,
Gum Araby 4. ounces, Olibannum, Mirra electe, Gum hede-
ra, of each 3. ounces, Lignum Aloes, Galingall, Cloues,
Consolida minore, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Zedoaria, Ginger,
Diptamnium album, of each 1. ounce, Spiske of Leuaoe,
Ambergres, of each one dram. Beat all those aforesayd
things together, and put them into a Retort of glasse
well luted, and put there-to. 6. pound of Rectified Aqua
vitz without steame, and so let it stande six. dayes, and
then distill it by sand, and there will come forth a white
water mixed with oyle, and so keepe thy fire small, vntill
there come forth a blackish Oyle, then change thy reci-
uer, and set thereto an other, and increase thy fire vntill
all the spirites be come forth, then separate the Oyle
from the black water, and keepe them by themselves, and
the lyke shall ye do by the first water. The first water
that is white, is called Aqua del Balsamo. and the Oyle
separated from that is called, Oleum del Balsamo. The
second water that is blacke is called Balsamo artificiato,
the which would be kept as a pretious Jewell.

The first water is most excellent to cure and preserve
the sight of the eyes, also the face being washed therewith,
it maketh it very faire, and preserveth it youthfully, it
helpeth backe age, it breaketh the grauell in the reynes,
and prouoketh vrine, the which is stopped through car-
nostie, it helpeth all manner of wounds, in what place
of the body soeuer they be, if ye wash them with the said
water, and wet therein cloutes, and lay thereon, for his
operation is so strange, that it seemeth rather diuine then
humane. It helpeth much against the Cistie and against
all sorts of Cattarrhes, and Coughs. If ye wash a Sciati-
ca, therewith and lay thereon a cloath wet in the same, it
taketh away the paine presently.

The other water called the mother of Balme, helpeth
Cales in short time if ye wash them therewith, so doth it
help.

helpe the white scall, Lepra, and all sorts of blcers that are not corrosiue; it serueth also against a number of other infirmities, the which I will let passe at this time.

The oyle of Balme doth serue for an infinite number of things, and especially for wounds in the head, where the bone and pannicle is hurt, putting it therein. It preserveth the face if ye annoint it therewith. It is most excellent against the Plurisie, giuing thereof a dram at a time with the water of Balme.

The Balme artificiall is a miraculous liqour, if any haue the stich in the side, and take two drams thereof, it presently will help him. It is also good against the cough, and catarre, and coldnesse in the head and stomacke, and for wounds in the head. It is a most soueraigne remedy, if ye annoint all the head therewith once a day, because it pearceth into the braine, and also into the stomacke beneath. It resolneth all tumors in all parts of the body with speed. It resolneth a Quartaine in short time if ye annoint all the body therewith, leauing no part.

And to be short, I knowe no disease neither hot nor yet cold, but this Balsamum doth good vnto, as well the hot diseases as the cold, because it cooleth the hotte, and heateth the cold, and this it doth by his quality and hidden vertue, so that I haue found in this precious liqour such vertues, that I am not able to declare them all, so that euery one the which is furnished with this precious Balme may be kept from infirmities, and shall not need to seeke the naturall Balme, with so much expences and danger of life, as hath beene many times seene.

To make our Aromatico, the which helpeth against all manner of infirmities, of what qualitie soeuer they be.

Aromatico Leonardo, is so called, because it is compounded and made by his inuention, and is a miraculous medicine, that serueth against all manner of diseases.

leaves, of what qualitie soever they be, for it worketh this operatiō, that is, as soon as it cometh to the stomack, it draweth to it all the evil humours of the body and embraceth them, and carryeth them forth of the body both by vomit and sege, and so leaveth nature unburdened, the which may prevaile to his pleasure, because it hath no impediment, and by this reason I appoyne that our Aromatico helpeth against all diseases as is said afore, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Fine white Sugar 4. ounce. pure Peales, Muske, Safrane, Lignum aloes, Cinamon, ana; one scrupell, Petra Philosophale, 4. ounces, mixe them together, and make thereof Losanges with Rose water, according to Art, the which ye shall keepe in a boxe of wood close shut, and the order to use it is thus, that when the Physitian doth goe to visite any sicke person, and that hee will prepare him some medicine to take inward, the best & most perfectest medicine that he can ordeine is our Aromatico, because it enacuateth the stomack by vomit, and the body downward, and his operation is such, that it doth in maner helpe any crud sort of infirmitie, and the quantitie is from one ounce, to two ounces, and may be taken in both, in wine, in water, or mixe it with any Pills, or potion, giving you charge, that when ye put it in any potion that ye leave none in the bottome of the cup where ye drinke it out, because the Petra Philosophale is heauie, and will remaine in the bottome, for if that remaine it will not worke at all, giving you also charge that the said day that ye give this medicine, that ye let the Patient drinke as much crude water as he will, and give them little meate to eat that day, and this is the order to use this medicine.

To make our Electuario Angelico, and the order to use it, and in what diseases.

Electuario Angelico Romano is so called, because it was compounded of me in the Citie of Rome, in the time

time of Pope Paulo quarto, and because this composition worketh so dainely, I called it Angelico, and is most excellent against many diseases, it is good against all sortes of fevers, giving it Perminoratio, and for the Itch in the skin it is most rare, because it taketh away the visciditie in the stomache, and openeth the pores, and is good against the Goute, for if they take it every third day once, in ten dayes they shall be helpt; it is also good against the cough, Catarr, and for the Spitt, and for those that have the Bores, or the running Gout, and such like influences, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Safran, Lignum aloes, Cinamon, red Corall, ana, 3. drames, Eleborus niger, without preparation, 2. ounce. Electuario de succo rosarum, Mesue, that is not too much boyled, 6. ounce. Sugar rosat, 8. ounce. Husks of Levant 1. dram, Petra Philosophale 3. ounce. our Quintessence of wine 2. ounce. purified honey as much as will suffice to make it in forme of a Lectuary, mixe them on a small fire in an earthen pan, and when it is made, keepe it in a vessell of glasse, for any other vessell will not be good: This Electuary ye may mixe with any sollible medicine, but ye must take it fasting: the quantity is from 2. drams to 4. drams. Ye shall understand that this in a manner reviveth the dead by his great vertue, as hath bin seene many thousand times, in Venice and in Rome, most worthy of memozy, and therefore if any Christian desire to get fame in the world, let him use our Electuario Angelica, the which worketh miracles on the earth.

Of the vigitable stone of our invention, to transmute a body of one complexion into another, and to make him sound for ever.

The way to make the vigitable stone is rare, and his vertues are infinite and without comparison, and the cures that are done therewith are so miraculous, that the world will not believe them, although it be
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ii. B.

the more truth, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Tartar of white Teline that is thicke and shining, Turpentine that is cleare and pure: the hearbe called Aloes, that hath leaues as long as an arme, and dented on both sides, and some call it Semper viue, take of each of these one pound, and stamp them together, and put them into an bznall with a head and receiuer, and distill them in a wind furnace untill all the substance be come forth, then take the sasses out of the glasse, and grinde them with the said water, then distill them as thou didst afore, and alwayes at the last giue it a strong fire that the sasses may remaine well burnt, then take out the sasses againe and grind them with the water as thou didst first, and distill it againe, and this thou shalt doe 15. or 20. times, untill all that water be consumed, and that the sasses remaine white like salt, then lay them sasses on a smooth stone in a moist place, and it will turne into water, the which keepe in a glasse close shut, and that is the water of the digtable stone, the which water is of so much vertue, that one scruple thereof being put into 2. ounces of Iulepe of Violets, and giuen to drink to any that is infirmed or euill complexionated, in lesse then 24. dayes he shall be helpt of any grievous disease, and this must be taken in the morning fasting when the stomacke is emptye, for then it worketh better his operation.

This is an excellent remedie against the wormes, giuing it in the aforesaid manner, it mundifieth the Liver, and dryeth the humidities of the Spitt, it dissolueth the Cough and Catarrhes, it prouoketh vrine where it is let, with diuers other vertues, the which I will let passe untill another time, for if I should write them all, they would not be credited, and therefore wee Physicians should not rest to practise in all things that seemeth to be conuenient, and I promise thee truely that he which shall occupie this thing, shall work miracles on the earth,

and winne great fame and honour. We shall understand that this is the Stone that the Philosophers haue long sought to fire their medicine minerall, so that making the protection, they stoyne the medicine with mettalling bodies, and not to goe away in fume, because this Stone resisteth all great fires without consuming, and fireth Sulfure and Pyment, so that they shall abide the fire, and maketh them white, if ye make protection therewith on Copper, or on Lattine, it will turne it into the whitenesse of pure Silver, and that I haue seen with mine eyes, so that ye may see of what importance this digitable Stone is, the which worketh such goodly transmutations, as well in mettalling bodies, as in humane bodies, and therefore it is to be accounted of, because it may saue the life of many that vse it in their medicines.

Our soluble sirop with the order to vse it.

Soluble siropes made in decoction are very wholesome and of great facultie, and specially in the crabbie of humours, and the reason is this: because it disperseth the matter, and euacuatieth it with great ease, and without danger or trouble of the Patient, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Sage, Rosemary, Worme-wood, Citroy, Cardus sanctus, Rottels, Dymy, of each a handfull. Figs, Raisons, Dates sweet Almonds, Sal gem, ana 4. ounces, Colocynthis, Aloes hepatica, Cinamon, Mirabolani citrini, ana 2. ounces, Common honey, two pound.

Stamp them all grosely, and put them to infuse in eightene pounds of faire water, then boyle it till halfe be consumed, then strayne it, and distill it by a filter, and aromatise it with two carrels of Spulke and a pint of Rose-water, and then it is made, the which ye shall keepe in a bottle of glasse close stoppt, the quantitie is from foure ounces to five ounces.

In winter you shall take it very warme. And in the Spring

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Spring and Autumne, ye shall take it but warme. In
 Sommer ye shall take it colde, for this purgeth the grosse
 humours of the body, and hurteth not the stomacke, ye
 may vse it in a feuer 4. or 5. dayes together, and it will
 helpe it. In cruditie of humours, as the French Pore,
 Gouten, Catarrhes, Doglie Arteriche, and such lyke mat-
 ters, where there is no accident of feuer, ye may take it
 7. or 10. dayes together, and cannot hurt by any meanes,
 for it purgeth most excellent, it is giuen against the
 Cough, against fluxe of the vyne and paynes in the head,
 and carnosities in the yard, for the Hemerhodes, and in
 summe, it is good against all diseases caused of corrupt hu-
 mours, for it hath such vertue that it draweth from all
 parts, and euacuateth the humours intestinall, for of this
 Syrop I haue had great experience, in such persons as
 were in manner banished and had lost their taste, and
 presently vsing this, they came to good temperature, and
 I haue vsed it an infinite number of times, in persons
 that were vlcated and full of sores, well handled of so-
 lung, and of the infirmitie, and finding no meanes to cure
 them as they should be, I gaue them this Syrop fourtene
 or fiftene dayes and then they were cured, with a num-
 ber of other things, the which would be too long to write;
 and therefore I would wish every one to vse this, not
 onely in the aforesayd matters, but in all other diseases.

Our Syropo magistrale Leonardo, the which serueth against
 an infinite number of diseases, and is a rare medicine.

This Syrop is solutius and very pleasant to vse, and
 cannot hurt in any wise, the which is selborne found
 in other medicines; and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. The leanes of Wine 2. ounce. Summito, 10. g.
 Pen-halte, Parts-tongue, Liner-wool, Epitemum, Elle-
 mo, Pollipo of the Oake, the flowers of Burrage, of Bu-
 glosse, Linollee, of each 3. ounce. Colloquintida, Elleborus
 niger, Aloes hepatica, Mirabolani Indi, 1. ounce,

23. roynes 14. Sebestien 12. Tamarise 1. ounce. So stamp
them grossely, and infuse them in 2. pounds of fumito-
rie water, then boyle it untill the consumption of the
third part and then straine it, and in that which is strai-
ned put these things: Sirop of Stecados 1. pound, Saf-
fron 1. scruple, Mel rosarum 6. ounce. Rectified Aqua vitæ
4. ounce. Muske 1. dram, the muske of Parth Wal-
lowes 4. ounce. Benjamin 1. ounce. Rose-water 3. ounce.
and then it is made, the which ye shall keepe in a tempe-
rate place, and this you must take warme; the quanti-
tie is from 3. ounces to 4. ounces, & it is a most safe me-
dicine to be used without helping of any dyet. It hel-
peth those much that have Pellaria, scabbies, Hemorho-
ides and such like diseases, and may be giuen unto a wo-
man with child without any danger, when she shall haue
occasion to use any.

Our Sirop against the melancolicke humour, and specially
where there is ventositie in the stomacke.

If were necessary for those that will make this Sirop,
to be expert in the Art, for it would be made with great
diligence, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Water of fumitozie, of Hops, of Worme-seed,
of Maiden-haire, of each five pound. Then with this wa-
ter thou shalt make a decoction with those things that
follow.

Rec. Polipodium of the Dake 1. pound, Wine leanes,
Epitimum, ana, 4. ounce. Cordiall flowers 2. handfulls,
Maiden-haire 1. handfull, Licorice, Raisins, Cinnamon,
of each 2. ounce. the 4. cold seeds 2. ounce. Make thereof
a Decoction according to Art, and straine it, then take
4. pound of that Decoction, and put thereto the iuyce of
Burrage, Buglosse, of Hops, of each 2. ounce. common
Honey 6. ounce. Then with white Sugar make a Sirop
in good forme, and aromatise it with muske and Amber,
putting thereto 1. ounce. of Pylris without Muske, and
then it is made. The quantitie is from 3. ounce to 4. ounce.

in

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100 I

In the morning warme, and fast thereon, at the least 3. or 4. houres, for this purgeth meruellously the melancholike humours, and all other grosse humours, and dissolvethe winde, and comforteth the heart, &c.

Our Potion of Lignum Sanctum, the which is miraculous to dissolue crud and malignant humours, with the order to vse it, in the French Poxe, & such like diseases.

Because the Pore is a disease contagious, putrid, and corrupt, and worketh many euill effects, as I haue written in my Caprici medicinale, therefore it were necessary to prepare most excellent and rare remedies to dissolue the same; which medicines are infinit.

But in this chapter I will write one that purgeth the crud and viscons humours downewards, and doth assuagiate the grosse humours, and dyeth all sorts of subtil humours that offend nature, and sendeth them forth by sweat, it dyeth the melancholike humour, and dissoluethe choller, and is most holisome for those that are troubled with that disease, because it dyeth much and dissoluethe the disease, with many other effects, as by experience thou maist see, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. The barkes of Lignum sanctum, grosely beaten 1. pound, and lay it to steape in xiiij. pound of faire water 24. houres, then boyle it untill 4. pounds be consumed, then put there to, Polypody of the Rye 2. ounces, Licorise one handfull, Aloes epatike 4. drames, and let them boyle for an houre: Then put thereto the leaues of Syue, Epitemum, ana 1. ounce, Coloquintida 6. drames, Sugar 8. ounces, then let it boyle till halfe be boyled away, and that there remaine 7. pounds, then straine it, and put it in a glasse with 12. graines of Muske, and keepe it very close kept, and this is the drops the which ye shall take twice a day, that is morning and evening, then make this drinke following the which shall be the common drinke at all times, for your meate.

Rec. One

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Rec. One pound of Lignum sanctum, Rasped, and
 steep it in x. pounds of white wine that is ripe, and let it
 boile an houre, then put thereto xv. pound of faire water
 and let boyle a little more, and then straine it, and keepe
 it in a glasse bottle, for this is to be used all the day time,
 and the order to use these is thus. First when any feeleth
 himselfe grievous with the poxe or any such like disease, he
 must keepe his bed at the least xx. dayes and use to take
 of the first decoction percyon every morning a good drafft
 being as warme as he may suffer it, then keue him
 well with clothes that he may sweate as much as he can,
 then take off the clothes by little and little, and dry him
 with warme clothes, and so let him repose for 2. houres,
 and then let him eat, and his meate must be drye, as Bif-
 fets, rost-meats. Maysons of the Sun, Almonds, and
 some times a rawe Egge, and his drinke at meales, and
 all the day besides shall be the last made with wine & wa-
 ter, then at night giue him of the first decoction as he did
 in the morning, and cause him to sweate, and then drye
 him, and this order thou shalt use 20. dayes together not
 coming forth of thy chamber, and by the grace of God
 thou shalt be helpt of any such grievous infirmity, as I
 haue seene the experience thereof an infinite of times, to
 my great honour, for it may be occupied in all comple-
 xions with safety, as by the ingredience thou maist see.

A most meruellous water and rate, to cause a man to auoid
 the grauell in vrine, and to mundifie the raines.

The grauell in the raines of the backe is caused and
 ingendred of great heat and drynesse in those parts, as
 thou maist plainly see by those which are troubled there-
 with, for their raines is so hot that they cannot abide
 any heauy garment to lye thereon, and they alwayes
 make their water with great paine and burning: there-
 fore if thou wilt helpe that infirmity, it were necessary
 to refrigerate the raines and moisten it with good iuyce,
 and

and take away that burning of the vyne, and so in that order the Patient shall be helpt, and this thou must doe in short time, and with great ease with this remedie.

Rec. The seed of small Lemons, the seed of Oranges, ana. 1. pound, Saxifrage 6. pounds, Balme, Scolopendria, Bellitory of the wall, Sparagus, Crisoni, Floue, Fenell rootes, Barley roots, ana. 6. ounce. Stamp them altogether and make them in forme of a liquid unguent with the iuyce of Lemons, then distill it in a common stunge stillitory being luted, until the matter remains dry, then keepe that water in a glass close stopt, and when ye will occupy this water, ye must first purge the body of the crud and viscons humours, and likewise evacuate the stomacke of cholier and flegme, that being done thou shalt take every morning and evening 6. ounces warme, and it would be necessary for those that take it, to vse a dyet, and to restraints moist and cold meates, and vse onely dry things, and so this water shall helpe those also, as grieses, as I haue proued diuers times.

[To make the water of Lignum sanctum, most wholesome against the Poxe, with a new order.

Commonly they they vse to take the water of Lignum sanctum, against the Poxe, the which surely is most wholesome, but it must be taken in good order and forme, and must be made with great discretion, and not as they vse it now a dayes, for they giue it some 3. or 4. times, and neuer the better, although the wood be sufficient enough to helpe them, and therefore I would wish every one that will vse this water to take it in such order as it ought to be, the which I will shew thee hereafter.

Rec. Lignum sanctum rasped small 1. pound, the bark being beaten 3. ounce. infuse them in 12. pounds of faire water one night, & the next morning put therein 1. pound of honey the which is put in, because it is asparsive and warme, and helpeth to prouoke sweat, and cau-

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seth it to boyle a good fast, then boyle it till halfe be consu-
 med, then put thereto Cardus sanctus 4. ounces, strong
 wine 3. pound, then boyle it untill a third part be consu-
 med,, and then it is made, then straine it, and take forth
 the Cardus sanctus, and put thereto 20. pound of faire
 water, and 1. pound of honey, and let it boyle untill 4.
 pound be consumed, and straine it and keepe it in a glasse
 bottle, for this is the common drinke to drinke all the
 day long, and the order to take it is thus: first afore ye
 will take this water it were necessary to take our Siropo
 solutio, 7. or 8. dayes, after that take our Electuario An-
 gelica sem. ounce. that being done in the name of God take
 this potion of Lignum sanctum in this order, take in the
 morning at the appearing of the day 8. ounce. very warm
 as ye may suffer, and presently lay clothe on him, and
 cause him to sweat 3. houres, and then dry him with
 warme clothes, and so let him remaine 2. houres, and
 then give him to eat, and his meat shall be Bisket, Rais-
 sons, Almonds, and sometimes a little roast meat, and no
 other: then in the evening about the 22. houre, ye shall
 give him the said drope as ye did in the morning, neither
 more nor lesse, and cause him to sweat, and about the 24.
 houre give him onely Bisket and Raisons, and the other
 common drinke that was made last, giving you war-
 ning that ye make this drinke fresh every third day, be-
 cause it shall not hurt the stomack, and every weeke once
 ye shall take a pill of Marte militare, and that day thou
 shalt eat birds flesh because of weakening, also ye shall
 take very great heed to one thing, and that is this, if it
 happen that at the beginning of this cure, there cometh
 a feaver or other accident unto the patient, that in any
 wise ye leave not the cure, but follow the order, for that
 is a certaine signe of health, for many times I have gi-
 ven this water and unto some in the 4. or 5. day the fea-
 ver came, and lasted many times 7. or 14. dayes, and
 then the feaver went away with the corrupt disease, and
 all

all for company, and so in short time they were cured, so that as I have said aforesaid, when that signe appeareth, and is belivered, it is a certaine signe of heath: Also I will advise thee of another thing, and that is this, if the patient cannot sweate, thou shalt annoint him all over with the oyle of Quinces, the which will cause him to sweate a pace: for without sweate the cure will not be perfect, and this order thou shalt keepe at the least fortie dayes together within the chamber, so that there come no ayre in, for it will hinder the cure.

Our distillation for the Etesia, the which is of meruellous vertue and without comparison with the order to vse it.

Having written sufficiently of the qualitie of the Feuer Etike and his cure, in my Caprici medicinale, here I will write of nothing but the order to make this precious Licore, with the order to vse it, as well for that disease as for other such like, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. A young Hen that hath not yet laid Eggs, and pull her quicke, and then take forth her guts onely, and stamp her in a stone mortar, and put thereto as much crum of white bread as the flesh doth weigh, and stamp them together, and put thereto a handfull of fresh scabious, and as many leaves of gold as weigheth a French Crowne, then put thereto as much water of Mortella as all the aforesaid matter doth weigh, and so leave it one night, and then distill it in an vtrill of glasse, with 3 pound of strong wine, in Balneo Marie, untill the lesse remaine drye, and then it is ended.

Then for every pound of this distillation, put thereunto 1. ounce of water of Honey made according to our order, and keepe it in a glasse bottell that the strong sauer may get away, and the order to vse it in the Feuer Etike I have written in this Chapter, this serueth also for those inward cankers the which are most troublesome,

and for these that have a burning feaver, also for women that have a feaver in their childbirth.

Our vigitable Sirop the which is miraculous and diuine.

This Sirop is one of my 7. secrets with the which I haue done many miracles many times, in diuers operations, on many infirmities, and haue bene so charitable of it, that I ment neuer to set it forth in my life time, but yet I considering what great benefite it might be vnto the world, I thought good to set it forth that euery one might be serued according to his pleasure: and the like I will doe of many other secrets of great importance, the which shall be dispersed among my booke: and the order to make this Sirop is thus:

Rec. Lignum aloes, Ropontico, Eupatorio, red Sanders of each 2. ounce. beate them and make thereof a decoction in good wine, and with 4. pound of this decoction make a sirop, and put thereto these things following, whiles it is hot, Safrane 1. scruple, Ginger 1. drame, Spiske 2. carrets, the solution of our Petra vigitabile, 3. ounce. Cloues, Nutmegs, of each one scruple and a halfe, than keepe it in a glasse close that, and this is our vigitable sirop, the which worketh miracles in diuers infirmities, for by his nature it purifieth the blood, murthereth the Liver, comforteth the heart, preserveth the stomacke, purifieth urine, diminisheth grasse in the reins, it helpeth the cough, and helpeth digestion, and quieteth all the humors in the sick person, with diuers other vertues, the which I will leaue till another time. This may be taken with broth, with distilled waters, or with any decoction or medicine fasting, the quantitie from 1. drame to 2. drames, and happy shall they be which shall use it.

An Electuary that helpeth the Cough with great speed and ease.

The Cough is caused of a cattinous humor, and cold in the stomacke, and therefore it will helpe it,

it, it were necessary to haue a remedy that both ripen the catarrhes, and mollifie the stomacke, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Enula campana 4. ounce. Marsh Malloes, 12. ounce. Quinces 15. ounce. but if ye cannot get Quinces, ye may take Marshmallade ready made, and boyle it in faire water with the said rootes, untill they be dry, then stamp them in a mortar, and straine them through a strainer, then take for euery pound of that matter 2. pound of white Honey, and boyle them together, but boyle them not too much, then take it from the fire, and put thereunto for euery pound of the aforesaid matter, one scruple of Saffran, and 1. dram of Cinamon, and 2. ounces of Sulphur, and 1. scruple of Licorice, and then incorporate them well together, and aromatise it with muske and Rose-water, and this ye shall vse morning and evening, for this is of so great vertue that it is to be wondered at, because the Malloes doe mollifie, the Enula campana, both warme and causeth digestion, and comforteth the stomacke, the Quinces are cordiall & warme, the Sulphur is a great dryer, the which destroyeth the euill humors of the body, the Saffran comforteth the heart, the Cinamon is stomacall, the Licorice is mollificatiue, and digesteth the matter, so that of force this Electuary will helpe any kind of Cough, except it come of the Pore, for then it will doe small pleasure, as I haue proved.

Electuario benedicto Leonardi, the which purgeth the body without any griefe, and is miraculous in his operation.

This Electuario benedicto, is compound of our ianention many yeares agoe, and is so called because of his meruellous operation, and the order to make it, is thus:

Rec. Of a certaine kinde of fruite called of some Spina merula, others Spini ceruino, with his berry, they make a kinde of sap Greene, take of these berries when they be

ripe,

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ripe, and stamp them, and take thereof the iuyce, and straine it by a filter, and for every pound of the aforesaid iuyce ye shall put therein these things, Cinamond, Safrane, Cloves, Nutmegs, Ginger, ana, 1. Dram, Sena, Aloes ana, 3. Dram, mixe them well together, and set it in the sunne till it be dried like a paste, and then make it liquido againe with these following.

Rec. Rosewater, our Quintessence, ana, 2. ounces. for a pound, Spasse 2. carrets for a pound, Mirra 1. Dram for a pound: incorporate all the aforesaid things together, and set it in the sunne untill it be through drye and may be made in powder, of the which ye shall take what quantity ye will, and mixe it with as much Honey purified, and that is our Electuario benedicto, the which purgeth the body without paine, and preserveth the stomacke, purgeth the head, and helpeth putrid sinners, with divers other things the which I will not write at this time. Ye may keepe this mixture 6. months after it is mixt with Honey: the dose is from halfe an ounce to a whole ounce. Ye may take them in pills, in broth, in a Rhenish, or in Wine, or how ye will, and alwayes they shall make his effect well.

Item: An Electuarie against the euill disposition of the Liver: For the Liver is troubled with divers & sundry causes, but for the most part it is of heate: For the heate sheweth some outward signe as is sene by experience, for their face and nose are red, they have heate in their Legs, chops in the palme of their hand and feet. It ingendreth fluxes in the body, burning of Urine, running of the staines, and such like effects. And the order to cure them is thus.

Rec. Citraci, Scelopendria, Epatica, Eupatorio, ana 3. ounces, beate them in fine powder, Lignum aloes 3. Drams, Safrane 2. scruples, Cinamon 2. Drams, white cane honey one pound and a halfe, mixe them and incorporate

popale them together without fire, then take thereof morning and evening 1. ounce at a time, but afore ye begin to take this electuary, ye shall take a quantitie of our Electuario Angelica, and then in short time they shall be holpe as thou maist well see by the ingredients that goeth into this composition.

Our magistrall Electuary of Sulfure the which serueth against diuers sorts of infirmities.

As the fire hath vertue to heate and drye mater yall things, so hath the Sulfure vertue to warme, and to drye the humilitie and coulde of our bodies, for I haue scrupled it diuers and sundry times, and all wayes haue some diuers and sundry good effects, but for the better commoditie, and more ease to vse it, I haue compounded this Electuary, the which thou maist vse with ease and benifite vnto a number, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Very fine Sulfure that is without earth, and make it in fine powder 1. pound, Cinnamon halfe an ounce, Saffron one scruple, Ginger 2. drams, Muske dissolved in rose water 2. Carrots, white honey crude as much as will suffice to make it in a lectuary without fire, then keepe it in a dry place: and this ye shall vse in the morning fasting, and his quantitie is from 4. drams to 7. this dryeth up scabs, prouoketh urine, weaketh the stone in the raynes, it helpeth the cough, dryeth by the watering of the eyes, causeth a good appetite, with diuers other things the which I will leane to the experimentors.

Our Electuario of Consolida magore that serueth for many diseases inwardly.

This Consolida magore, is a herbe so called, because of his effect that it doth in healing of wounds, and other places of the fleshy separated, for if ye eate thereof it will helpe the rupture, and all sorts of wounds penetrating, and blers of the lungs, it dryeth the milke and such like effects,

*Mickarus p
755 E*

effects, but because thou maist use it more commodious,
I haue compounded an Electuary the which is excellent
and rare, and is made thus.

Rec. The roots of Consolida magore .i. pound, and
boyle it in water untill it be consumed, then stamp them
in a mortar and passe them through a strainer, then put
thereto as much white Honey as the matter weigheth,
and boyle them on a small fire untill it be come to the
forme of a Lectuary, and when it is boyled put thereto
these things.

Rec. The shelles of Pomgranade in fine powder, 1
ounce. Lignum aloes 6. drams, Mirra, Masticke, Sarcocolla,
Sanguis dragonis in graine, ana, 2. drams, Cinamon
1. dram, Gulske of Leuant dissolved in Rose-water 1.
carret, then incorporate them well whiles it be warme:
Ye shall note, that the body must be first well purged
ere ye take this Electuary, and ye must also keepe a dyet
that the medicine may worke the better, for this helpeth
all the aforesaid diseases inwardly as is said afore: ye
may use it in plaister wise upon wounds, and broken
bones, and use it inwardly, and so the Patient shall re-
maine helpt. With this I haue seene men of great age
helpt, that were hurt belowe, and wounded from one
part to the other, and also broken bones, and bruises,
the which if I should write them, it would not be cre-
dited.

Our imperyall Electuary for the Mother.

This Electuary for the Mother, is by Nature temperate
hot, and by his heats prouoketh Menstrua and
comforteth the Spatire, and all other weake parts, of
what causes so euer it be, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Cinamon elect 1. ounce, Nutmegs, Dates,
Cloues, ginger ana 1. dram, Cassie ligne 1/2. drams, Mar-
milach 2. ounces, Lignum aloes 4. drams, red Sanders
2. drams, Aqua vitæ well rectified 3. ounces, fine Gulske
Carrets, purified honey 2. pound, then make thereof a
Lectuary

Theriac pag.
17. C.

Theriac pag.
11. F.

Electuary according to Art, the which is most excellent against the indisposition of the mother: But first ere ye begin to take this medicine, it were necessary to take a quantitie of our Pillele Aquilone, and then to take this Electuary in the morning fasting thereon, 4. or 5. houres, the quantitie is from halfe an ounce to an ounce, also that time that ye eate this Electuary, ye shall eate no euill meates, as hogges flesh, fryed meates, or baked meates, or such like as might hinder the operation of the Electuary: This Electuary ye shall use at the least 40. dayes together, and so thou shalt see meruellous effects thereof, as I haue done a thousand times in Cicilia, in Naples, and in Rome, and also in Venice, and alwayes it fell out in one order; and yet the Regions are much different one from another, and the inhabitants are contrary of complexion, neuertheless this medicine wrought alwayes one effect in operation, as well in one place as in another, and therefore I approue it to be a most blessed medicine and of great experience. *Item med. alar. torni. or. 200.*
Pilles against poyson the which are of meruel-
lous vertues. A. 200.

These Pilles are of such experience against poyson, as it is not to be belied; and the order to make them is thus: *Item Rec. Imperatrice, Bistorta, Tormentilla, Valeriana, Dittamo, bianco, Carina, Aristologia rotunda, Genciana, Agrico electo, Salgem, of each a like quantitie, beate them in fine powder, then take the iuges of Cardus and Dytionis, as much as will make it into a paste, also put into the iuges 2. drams of Saffrane, then let the said paste being mixed in the shadow, and then beate it into powder againe, and mixe it with the aforesaid iuges in good stoppe, and keepe it in a vessel of leade untill thou shalt neede; and when thou wilt receiue it, take thereof 4. drams and make thereof Pilles with Siropo Acetoso, in good forme, the which thou shalt giue vnto him that is poysoned,*

poysones, and in short time thou shalt see miracles of that
medicine: for all the above said simples in manner done
is sufficient to helpe one that were poysoned, but being
mixed together it worketh greater effect.

Vnguento magno Leonardo.

This Vnguento magno is so called by reason of his
great vertue & operation, for it worketh so strange
in some diseases, that it in manner reviveth the Patient,
and the manner to make it is thus:

Rec. Omega ovi. 6. ounce. Oximel squilliticum halfe
an ounce. mixe them together in an earthen dish untill the
Omega ovi, be become like ashes, then it is to be stom,
then put thereon 2. ounces of Vinegar, and wash it well
untill it remains pure and cleere, then take Olibanum
halfe an ounce. Camph 1. ounce. beate them fine, and mixe
it in a stone mortar with as much Magno licore as will
serve to incorporate them well, then put thereto the Ome-
gra ovi, and mixe them very well together, that being
done, put thereto Axungia porcina 8. ounces, and mixe
them all together, and then it is made, the which keepe
in a vessell well glazed, for it will keepe a long time with-
out corruption, and is apt to helpe those that are lame,
full of paines, and sores and swellings, paines of the
eyes, the stone in the reins, and such like matters, it
helpeth all manner of French Wore, if ye annoint them
therewith untill their gumbes be sore, and then leaue.
But ye shall note that the body must first be well
purged afore ye annoint them: This vnguent killeth all
corrosive blisters, and helpeth them in short time: it hel-
peth all paines in the eyes, if ye put it therein, and taketh
away all burning with spels, and to be short, it helpeth
those diseases in most short time, so that it is to be commen-
ded.

Chervus pag.
7. F.

Oyle of Hipericon, the which is most miraculous for wounds and bruises.

This oyle of Hipericon compounded by us, is of great vertue in diuers and sundry accidents, and special- ly in wounds, so; it helpeth them without any paine, al- though the beines, sinewes, or bones were hurt or cut, and that in very short time, it preserveth the wound from corruption, and taketh away the paine, and incar- nateth and cicatrizeth, as by experience thou maist plain- ly see. It dissolneth contusions, and is most meruellous against poyson.

It helpeth against any crude sort of venemous Fever, if ye annoint all the body therewith, leauing no parte, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. The flowers, leaues and seed of Saint Iohns wort, as many as ye will, and stampe them together, and put them in a glasse, with as much strong white wine as will couer it well, then set it in the Sunne, 10. dayes together, then put thereto as much pure lallet oyle, as the beeches and the wine both weigh, then let it stand in the Sunne other 10. dayes, giuing you warning that ye weigh your oyle before ye mixe them, that being done, put thereunto so; every pound of oyle 2. ounces of Tur- pentine, and 1. dram of Safrane, of Antmoys, Cloues, Mirrha electe, of each halfe an ounce, Frankincense 1. ounce. Vnicella 2. ounces for every pound.

Stamp them altogether, and put them into a great glasse, and set it to boyle in Balneo Maris, with a heat and receiver close shut, and to know when it is boyled enough, is that there will ascend no more vapours into the heat, and that will be within 24. houres or there- about, then take forth the glasse being yet hot, and straine it, & keepe it in a glasse close shut as a precious Jewell, ye shall note that this oyle must alwayes be occupied he- re to use, and in any test tent no wound but must cleaue thereto and lay it thereon, and the cure shall pro-

per well, for this I haue proued a thousand times in di-
uers places.

To make our Oleum benedictum the which healeth
wounds diuinely.

This Oleum benedictum serueth chiefly for wounded
in all parts of the body, and in specially for wounds
in the head, if there were fracture of bone, and offence of
the Pannicle, and in other places where kniues were
hurt, or muscles or veines, or in any other noble place of
the body: with this Oleum benedictum, and with our vi-
gitable Quintessence thou maist helpe them safely and in
short time, without any danger or detriment of the
wounded person, as is said afoze, and the order to make
it is thus:

*Dirus pag.
2. F.*

Rec. The white of Egges being hard sodden in wa-
ter, 12. ounce. cleare Turpentine 14. ounce. pure spirit the
3. ounce. mixe them and put them into a Retort of glasse,
and giue it gentle fire at the first, and then increase it ac-
cording to Art, untill all the substance be come forth of
the Retort, the which will be both water and oyle, the
which separte, and keep the oyle by it selfe in a glasse as
a precious Jewell, for this worketh miracles in wounds
of what sort soeuer they be, inasmoche it causeth haire
to grow on the head or beard, the which wereaine away,
and that in short time, by onely anointing the place
therewith, also if any haue a stitch in his side, and reten-
tion of urine, let him take a Choller, wherein he shall put
a little of this oyle and he shall be helpt, and this effect it
doth because it dyeth mightily, that alteration made in
the secrets parts of the reines internally, where no local
medicine can be applyed.

A magistrall water, the which preserveth the sight a long
time, and mundifieth the eyes of all spots.

If thou wilt make a water that shall haue vertue to
preserue the sight long, and to mundifie the eyes from
all spots that are therein, it were necessary that therein
were

were simples that are preservative, and mundificative,
as I will shewe thee hereafter.

Rec. The best and strongest white wine that thou
canst find 12. pounds, new bread well risen 4. pounds,
Celendine, Fenell, Cipolla squilla, ana. 4. ounce, Clones
halfe an ounce, stamp them and then distill altogether in
a Cord in Balneo Mariae, untill ye have received 5. pound,
the which keepe by it selfe, for that is most excellent
against paine in the eyes.

Also if any drinke every morning for a month the
quantitie of 1. ounce, it will helpe him of any grievous
infirmite. Also I never applyed this water to any thing,
but alwayes it did great pleasure.

To make oyle of Vitrioll compound, the which pre-
serveth nature in his strength.

The order to make this composition is thus:

Rec. Foure pound of fine Sugar, Riopontico 1.
pound, Rhabarbaro 1. ounce, the flowers of Mercury 1.
pound; stamp them altogether, and make thereof a past,
that being done, take pure rectified Aqua vita without
flegme 4. pound, and put them altogether in a Rectory of
glasse close stop'd, then set it in warme horse dunge fire
dayes, then take it forth, and distill it in Balneo Mariae,
untill there will come forth no more substance, then
take forth the fesses in the Rectory, and put it in a canvas,
and presse it forth very hard: then take Buglosse water,
Fumitory water, Scabious water of each 6. ounce, and
with the said waters wash well the fesses, expresse it forth
againe as hard as ye can, then cast them away, and di-
still that water by a filter untill it be cleare, then mixe
it with the first that was distilled by Balneo, then take
the best oyle of Vitrioll that ye can get, and for every
pound of the said water, put thereunto halfe a scruple of
the said oyle of Vitrioll, and keepe it in a glasse close shut.
This composition I have caused to be used in the Sum-
mer time, and yet continually doe use it, whereof I
have

haue seene great experience, it prouoketh a good appetite vnto those that haue lost or spoiled it, it helpeth the spleen it dissolueth the paines of the head and face, with many other vertues the which I will not write at this time, it pfecteth old men in their strength and lustiness, so that it hath bene a thing to be wondered at, and the order to take it is thus: Ye shall take halfe an ounce in the morning fasting as it is, and fast theron 4. houres at the least, and that day eate but little meate but let it be of good nourishment, and who soeuer followeth this order long, shall live in perfect health of body, as I haue seene diners and sundry times.

Oleum philosophorum de terra silina & cera.

This Oyle of Turpentine and waxe, is a most pretious Balme, and his vertues are infinit, because it is made of simples in manner incorruptible, and is most miraculous for those that are corrupted or stricken with the pestilence, because it is most penetrating, and of nature drying, and comforteth all weak parts in mans body of what infirmities they be, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Rosh yellois Oil 12. ounces, cleare Turpentine 18. ounces, Beniamine 2. ounces, Rins rectified Aqua viz 30. ounces, common Albes 6. ounces, mix them and put them into a Retort of glasse well luted, and then distill it in a bain marie, untill all the substance be come forth, and in the receiver thou shalt finde 3. things, the first is the water, the second oyle, the third Beams, the which thou shalt separate one from another, and keepe them close kept in a glasse, the which is most excellent in time of the pestilence, as well for vntion, as for to helpe the sores, for if ye put it in a sore or beth that is broke presently it taketh away the paine, and being mixed with other of our medicines as I haue shewed in my regiment of the pestilence, it helpeth them with great speed. If any anoint all his body with this Oyle

twice

thiſſe a moneth, it will preſerue him youthfull and in
health a long time, it preſeruethe alſo dead fleſh of ſuch that
is put therein from corruption, alſo if any be wounded
in any parte of the body, let him annoynt it with this Oyle
4. or 5. times, and it ſhalbe whole: Alſo if any cannot
make water, giue him 2. drams of this Oyle to drinke,
and preſently he ſhall make water, it is alſo good againſt
the ſtitch in the ſide and pluriſie, and whoopies, and the
cough and cuffar, and againſt the peſtilent ſoure, and ſuch
like inſuſion, if ye drinke a little therof: it hath a
number of other vertues the which I will leade vnto
the experimentors. *Wierw. pag. 703. Defribit. tale*

Our magno licore which is of great vertue. *et 692. B*

This is of my inuention, and the dyet to make it is
thus.

Rec. ſweete ſallet Oyle rr. pound, white wine 2.
pound, boyle them together untill the wine be conſumed,
then put it in a veſſell of ſtone, and put therunto theſe
things following.

Rec. The flowers of Roſemary 3. pound, Riga aloe,
6. ounces, Olibanum, Bedellinum, ana r. ounces, then ſtop
it very cloſe, and bury it in the ground 4. foote deep, and
this ſhould be buried in the beginning of Auguſt, and there
remain vntill the moneth of March, then take it forth of
the ground, and ſet it in the ſun, and put thereto theſe
matters following, Sage, Roſemary, Rolo, Betony,
Millyfolly, Comfrey rotes, Tamaro, Viticella, any one
handfull, Gallingall, Cloues, Nutmegs, Spignard, Gal-
ſanno ana 1. ounce, Sarcocolla, Sanguis Draconis in grain,
Maſtike ana 2. ounces, aloesepatike, Raſa di pino, ana 8.
ounces, yellow Wax, Aloxingia, ana 18. ounces, Colo-
phonie 1. pound, Hipocrene with the ſeede and all 2.
pound, Muſke 1. dram, Mixe theſe all well together, and
boyle them in Bakhwa untill the herbes become drye and
haue no more ſubſtance, then it is boyled, then take it
forth and ſtrain it, and put therunto ſoꝝ every pound,

6. drams

*Sim. Wierw.
pag. 441. B*

is. Disme of our Saline artificiall, and when the moneth
of September commeth, put thereunto a pound of the
Juice of the herbe called Balsamino, the which is red, and
then it is ended, the which thou shalt keepe in a glasse
vialle shut, for the older it is the better it is, and is of such
vertue that it helpeth the Gout, and Rheumisme if ye give
them euery morning a drame, with i. ounce of scope
of roses warme, the space of 40 dayes as I haue proued:
And this is the true and perfect Iunction, that helpeth
the Procechie, a disease so called in the Italian, if any were
inoughed and had cut, baines, sinowes, and bones, let
him toyne the parts close together, and dresse it with this
Oyle very hot vpon the upper parts, and in short time it
shalbe whole, without any alteration, it helpeth also the
white scall if ye anoynt it therewith: It helpeth colicuesse
in the head and Distaces, if ye anoynt it within the nos-
trilles at night, when ye go to bed, if ye anoynt the sto-
mach with it causeth perfect digestion of the meat,
it prouoketh vyne where it is let thogh it be moste
Gholose, or such like matter, it causeth hard grains, it
preterneth the beard blacke, and is good against wemics,
and all these experiments are true, and proued of me di-
uers and sundry times in the moste infirmities, and
also in many other, the which I leaue until another
time: Ye shall note that if ye anoynt any all ome that is
griued with the poxe with this Oyle, it will increase
his poxe, and so by that meanes ye may knowe whether
he be infected or no. *And thus I haue finished this*
Pillule Angelica, the which euacuate the body without
any impediment, and are most profitable.
It is most necessary that all kind of Pills should be wel
prepared and artificially handled, because they shall
make no alteration in the Stomache of those that take
them, and therefore I will make a kind of pill of our
invention, and we called Pillule Angelica Leonardo, the
which may be used in any kind of infirmities, and may be
given

giuen to a woman with child without danger, so they
dissolue the body without trouble, they purge choller
and fleame, and purge partibus along, & are good against
all paines, they dye bp blcers in all parts of the body, it
dissolue the Catarrhus humor, and in manner all sc
mers, and the order to make them is thus: Rec. Colo-
quintida 4. ounce. and put it in 2. pound of pure rectified
Aqua vice without fleame, and there let it remaine 3.
dayes, then straine it hard into a cleane vessell, and put
therein Aloes eparike, Mirra, Eleborus niger, ana. 1.
ounce. beate in fine powder, and mire them like a paste,
then set it in the Sunne until it be almost dried: Then
put thereto Safrane, Cinamon, yellois Sulfure, ana.
4. Drams, and mire them well together, & let them dry al-
together, then make it into a paste with white crude Ho-
ney, and keepe it in a vessell of lead, so that is best, the
quantitie is from one Dram to 2. Drams, for these are Pil-
lole prepare, that may be taken without keeping drye,
and they doe purge all humours hanging in the body, and
preserueth the body from putrifaction, as I haue seen the
experience thereof diuers times.

Pillule Aquilone of our inuention.

These Pills are aboue all other in operation, as the
Eagle is aboue all other birds, and therefore I
thought good to call them Pillule Aquilone, and the order
to make them is thus:

Rec. Conserue of Damaske Roses made with Ho-
ney 3. ounces, Cinamon elect, 2. scruples, Petra Philo-
sophale of our inuention halfe an ounce, Sugar candie
2. ounces; mire them and make thereof a paste with Si-
ropo acetoso, and keepe them in a glasse: the vertues of
these Pills I will not write at this time, but onely I say
they helpe against all sorts of infirmities, and hurteth
none in any wise, the quantitie is from 1. Dram to 2.
Drams in the morning fasting, but ye may not giue
them in any wise, but drinke after a cup of water or
wine,

*Mithras pag
1040 C.*

*Sim. Mithras
pag: 1040 E.*

to be, to eat them before, then sleep thereon, and that
day eat little meate, and light of digestion.

Our Quintessencia solutiva, the which is of meruelous
operation in diuers matters.

This Quintessencia solutiva euacueth the body with
great ease and without any detriment; and it pur-
geth all parts of the body, that are troubled with grosse
and viscuous humors; it desolucth swelling and taketh
away the paines, it preserveth the sight, and killeth
sweynes, and causeth a good appetite, with many other
good qualities, the which I will leave at this time, and
the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Lignum aloes, Cinnamon, Turbit, Aloes epatica
ana. 1. ounce. Coloquintida 2. ounce. Cloves, Safran, of
each 3. scruples, Puske of Levant 1. dram, Julep of
Violets 1. pound: mixe all the aforesaid matters together
in a glasse, & put thereon 2. pound of our Quintessence,
& so let it stand 12. dayes and then straine it, and put it
into a vessell of glasse close shut, this may be taken with
broth, wine, or with what drop or potion ye will, the
quantitie is from 2. drams to 4. drams, in the morning
fasting without keeping of any diet at all, and it shall
worke well without trouble at all.

Our Sirope of Quintessence, the which is of
meruelous vertue.

This Sirope is of meruelous vertue as is seen daily
by experience, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Of that pure rectified Aqua vite, whereof we
make our Quintessence 12. ounce. oyle of Sulfur, oyle of
Vitrioll of each 1. dram, oyle of Tartar peried 2. ounce.
Julep of Roses 4. pound, Puske 2. carrets, Safrane 1.
scruple, Cinnamon 1. dram: mixe them together, and keep
them in a glasse, for his vertues are innumerable and in
manner resembeth those that are halfe dead: it helpeth the
fencer in that time, if ye like it. This Sirop may be
mixed

Ovidius

499. A.

mixed with any kind of potion that is given to the sick,
and may be given alone in both, wine or water, or in
what sort ye will, the quantitie is from 2. drams to 4.
drams, and therewith I have done miracles, as thou
maist read in my Thesaurus de la vita humana.

Pillule Magistrale, the which is good against divers
infirmities.

These Pills are of great vertue, and specially against
all kind of paines coming of corrupt humours, for
they purge the putrid humours, and preserve the body
from corruption, and the order to make them is thus
℞ Rec. Olibanum, Mastike, Mirrha, Sarcocolla, Aloes
hepatica, Eleborus niger, Cassia, Turbit, Colloquindi-
da, q. v. Stamp them finely, and for every ounce of the
aforesaid matters, put therunto 2. carrets of Muske,
and then incorporate it with honey of Roses and Aqua
vite of each alike, and this paste thou maist keepe for six
months in a vessell of lead, the quantitie is from 2. drams
to 3. drams in the morning fasting, and drinke thereon a
little wine. These Pills are most excellent to take away
the paines of the Gout, and to preserve a man from it,
they are also good for those that have the French Pore,
because they euacuate the grosse and viscidous humours,
and maintaine the body in good temperature, and using
them in those diseases, it preserveth the body in good tem-
perature: They are also good for women that are trou-
bled with paines of the Mother and retention of their
 termes, for these are aperatives and prouoke them, and
purgeth the matrice of all impediments contained there-
in, they serve against the Pegrain and all paines of the
head, and also against all kinde of putrid fevers, as I
have seen the experience thereof sundry times.

A compound Aqua vite the which serveth against all
colde diseases of the stomacke.

This Aqua vite aromatised with Rindles of Levant,
is of most excellent vertue, and by the ingreience
thou

*Michaeus p.
1040 F.*

thou maist perceive, and the order to make it is thus :
 Rec. Antinegs, Cloues, Wallingall, Cardamomum,
 Cybebes, Maces, Cinamon, Ginger, Saffron, Olibanum,
 ana, 1 ounce, beate them finely and put them in a Cord
 of glasse, and put thereon 6. pound of pure rectified Aqua
 vita, and so let it stand 6. dayes, then distill it by sand,
 and there will come forth a red water, the which is most
 precious against all infirmities caused of cold, it muni-
 fieth all sorts of sores, and helpeth all wounds without
 paine: It causeth a good memory, it helpeth the cough,
 and maketh the heart mery, with diuers other vertues,
 the which I leave to the experimenter.

Compound oyle against poyson, the which is of a
 meruellous vertue.

If thou wilt helpe those that are poysoned, it were ne-
 cessary to haue remedies of such vertue, that are apt to
 the solution of the poyson, for the poyson worketh those
 three effects, as is said afore in the Chapter of the effects
 of poyson, wherein it is written, how that it is necessary
 to keepe the blood liquid, so that it congeale not in the
 veines, and likewise to lett or stay that water which com-
 meth to the stomache, and so lett that alteration or infla-
 mation, as we may terme it: and all these operations are
 necessary to be done with most excellent remedies, in the
 which there entereth part of poyson, for the Proverbe
 saith, that one poyson killeth an other, and that I will
 appoyne in this Chapter, and the order to make this com-
 position is thus :

Rec. The oldest oyle that thou canst find 1. pound,
 Aloes epaticus Rhabarbaro, Spico nardo, Mirra, Tormen-
 tillæ, Dictanum album, Gentiana, Bistorta, Cosolida ma-
 gore, Rubia di tintory, ana, halfe an ounce, Theriaca, Mi-
 thridato, ana, 3. grains, quicke scorpions to the number
 of 60, first put the quicke scorpions into the oyle, and
 let it boyle in Balneo Marie 4. houres then put therinto
 the

the other matters and let them boyle altogether other 4. houres, then straine it and keepe it in a vessell of glasse close shut, for truely this is a diuine oyle for that accident, in the which ye see entereth Scorpions, the which are venemous, and yet his poyson is wholesome for those that are poysoned.

The like ye may see by those that are burnt with fire, for the best medicine that they can finde is to burne that place againe: Also ye may see that when great quantity of blood commeth forth of a wound, the Chyrurgian presently letteth him blood in another place to turne the same. Seeing then that these are true, it is also true that one poyson doth kill another poyson: and by this reason I appoyne, that if ye extinguishe the poyson, it were necessary to be done with his kinde, neuertheless it must be prepared so, that the matter be not altered, and become hurtfull vnto the poysoned person, and the order to vse this oyle against poyson is thus:

When that a man is poysoned, presently annoint all his body with this oyle and giue him thereof to drinke 2. drams with white wine venegar, morning & euening, & God willing thou shalt helpe any poyson be it neuer so strong: If ye be poysoned with Sublimare or a Diamond, this remedy will not be good because they are not poysons, but are deadly minerals, the which by no meanes can be digested or their euill effect mitigated. Therefore when one is poysoned with Sublimate, his remedy is no otherwise but to make him bathes of Vinegar, and let him drinke milke enough, and eat butter, and drinke Siero: for this is the true remedy, as for an example when that a soze is mortified with a rottore made of Sublimate or Arsenicke, presently it causeth great alteration, for the which there is no excellenter remedies than Vinegar, Butter and Opilke: then seeing that these remedies are so profitable to be used outwardly, there is no doubt but that they will doe the same effect inwardly:

Also it would be necessary to cause them to vomit every day once at the least, to keepe the stomacke euacuated of that matter, so that it come not to choke the infected person or infect the sinewes, so that the paine remaine not lame for a long time after, as is daily seene in vniuers places.

A meruailous Sope that helpeth those which cannot spitt but with great paine.

This composition is called Saponis nostrum, because it is made of Sope, but not of that Sope which is in the Apothecaries shops in Venice, but this is a confection, the which being eat every morning a little quantitie, it helpeth those that spitt with paine, it openeth the stomacke, and breaketh that ruff matter congealed therein, and casteth it forth at the mouth with the spittle, and so leaueth the patient well disposed and merry, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. White Venice Sope, and beate it in powder 1. ounce, pure Masticke 2. drams, Cinamon, Licores, ana 1. dram, fine Sugar as much as will suffice to make it in tables according to art, the which are most strange, neuertheless meruails not thereof so; I will shew the reason, so that every one shalbe satisfied.

Ye shall vnderstand that the first ingredients, being the Sope, is made with the Lye of Soda and Calke, the which things doe drye and mundifie all sorts of Vlcere Sordide, and coaleth them: Also therein is Oyle of Rose, the which is one of the most excellent licours in the world, for this of it selfe is able to cut that matter from the stomacke, and to mundifie it, then in this compounde there is Masticke, which is most excellent for the stomacke, and draweth dolours from the head, then the licourice, and Cinamon are apacative and comforteth the stomacke, so that all these being mixed together, of forces it must helpe against these infirmities of the breast, and the quantitie thereof is from 2. drams to halfe an ounce.

To

To make the Quintessence of Honey.

This Quintessence hath all the vertues of the Quintessence of wine, and is made in this order, and is rather to be counted a diuine remedy then humane.

Rec. The purest Honey that ye can get which is not mixt with any thing 2. pound. and put it into a gowrd of glasse, with his head and receiuer close luted, and giue it first a gentle fire vntill there appear certeine white fumes in the head the which will turne into a red water by laying of clothes wet in cold water, vpon the head and receiuer; than keepe in the fire according vnto arte, vntill all the substance be come forth, the which thou shalt keepe in a glasse close stopp'd, and in short time it will turne into the colour of a Rubie. than distill it vij. times in Balneo Marie, and it will lose his red colour, and be of a very pleasant smell, and remaine in the colour of golde: and this Quintessence dissolueth golde and maketh it potable, and also all manner of Juels that is put therein: also if you giue two or thre drams to any that lye a dying, presently it will recover him againe, as the Quintessence of wine doth: If ye wash any wound or sore therewith it will heale it quickly: It is good against the cough, cattar, and paines of the Throat, and many other sortes of diseases, the which I will not write at this time, for few or none will belieue his great operation or vertue. If ye distill it 20. times with fine Silver, it will restore the sight vnto those that are almost blinde. Forerouer I haue giuen this 45. dayes vnto one that had the Palsie, and he was helpt quickly.

It helpeth also the falling sicknesse, and preserveth the body from putrefaction, so that by these meanes we may see that it is a celestiall remedy giuen vnto vs by the almighty God. and therefore I would wish some vertuous men to take a little paynes in making of this precious liquor, and they shall see such wonders thereof that the world will meruaile thereat, as I haue proued many times

times, to my great honour and profite of the patient. For many times I have giuen the like that no man did see me, and presently they thought I had wrought by enchantment, by reason of his great vertue, and therefore all men that professe Physicke and Chirurgery, ought to be prouided of this lioure and such like, for their communitie and profite of the patient.

To make our Elixer vite, or Aqua Celestis.

This Elixer vite is a medicine of such vertue and strength that it helpeth in manner against all diseases that cometh to mans body, for those that are hot it cooleth, and those that are colde it warmeth, and that it doth by his proper qualitie and vertue, for this I have proued a thousand times, and haue vsed it against sundry diseases, and alwayes haue had good successe, and the order to make it is thus:

Ret. Ginger, Zedoaria, Gallinagall, Long Pepper, round Pepper, Juniper berries, Citron peeles, Orange peeles, Sage, Basil, Rosemary, Mint, Bargerome, Bay berries, Pennyriall, Gentian, Callamint, the flowers of Clove, red Roses and white, Spicnard, Cubebe, Ligum aloes, Cardamomum, Cinamon, Calamus aromaticus, Germander, Sucasos, Camepitesos, Meligette, Pace, Olibanum, Aloes hepatica, the seed of Bugwort of each 2. drams figs, Raysons, Dates, Almonds, Graynes of the Wine, of each 6. ounces, Pure white Honey 1. pound, Spicke of Leuant, one dram. Fine sugar 4. pound.

Mixe them altogether, and infuse them in fine pound of pure Aqua vite without steame, and so let it stand 8. dayes, then distill it in Balneo Mariz, untill the fesses remaine 1/2, then take that, and sercolate it in a Pelicane, in hoxe honge 40. dayes, then take the glasse with the fesses, and distill it in said, untill all the substance be come forth, the which will be red like blood, and stinketh of the fire, and is thicke, the which must be sercolated as the first, and this is the fire part, which is of meruaylous vertue,

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vertue, inſomuch that it reuiveth thoſe that are at the point of death, and therefore I will write of ſome of his vertues, which I have proued.

The firſt water diſtilled by Balneo, hauing taken euery third day one dram, preſerueth the body in prosperous ſtate, and defendeth from many ſorts of diſeaſes. It helpeth all ſorts of wounds, if ye waſh them therewith 3. or 4. times, and is moſt excellent againſt all impediments in the eyes, if ye put therein one drop, and preſerueth the ſight a long time, ſo that ye ſhall not need to weare ſpectacles. If a young woman doth waſh her face therewith oftentimes, it preſerueth her a long time in that ſtate. If ye be to drinke this Elixer it prouoketh Menſtruous aces, and diſpoſeth women to be deliuered, with diuers other vertues, the which I leaue to the experimenter.

The laſt water the which is red, is excellent good againſt the paine of the mother if it be drunke. It ſoluelſe alſo the Plurisie, if ye giue thereof 2. drams and anoint the parts grieved therewith. It helpeth the paine of the Colicke and hardneſſe of the Bilt.

It is alſo good againſt paine in the teeth and ſinking breath, and many ſuch like things. It helpeth all manner of Feuers, and the reaſon is becauſe it dyeth by all the euill humours that offendeth Nature as well within as without, ſo by this reaſon it is apt to help all ſorts of diſeaſes. If any were ſicke and could not ſpeake, let him take one dram of this, with one dram of the ſelt, and preſently he ſhall ſpeak, moſt miraculous to ſee, for this I haue proued a thouſand times to my great honour and content of the Patient, and therefore I would wiſh all thoſe that profeſſe Philiſicke or Chyrurgerie to be prepared of this liquoꝝ, and ſuch like, for their owne profit, and health of their neighbours.

To
To

To make aqua Reale vel Imperiale, the which maketh the
teeth white presently, incarnatech the gumbes, and
causeth a good breath.

The teeth being blacke, rustie and full of filth, and the
gumbes putrified or corrupt, are the worst things
that may be seene in man or woman, and are also very
unwholesome, and the remedie to make the teeth white
and to helpe the gumbes, is thus: Make this water, and
use it in the order as I will shew thee.

Rec. Sal gemma, Roch allome, Bunsstone, of each 2.
pound, Bozar 10. ounce. Pearles brate fine, Corall. ana,
2. ounces, pure distilled Vinegar 4. ounce. put all the
aforesaid matters in a Wood with his head and receiver,
and giue it fire according to Art, and at the last there will
come forth a white water like spicke, the which after it
hath stood a while; will waxe cleare. We shall vnderstand
that this water is aboue all other waters in the world
to helpe biters in the month, and to incarnate the gumbes
and to make the teeth white, and causeth a good breath in
those which are troubled with the aforesaid matter. For
of this water I haue made great quantitie, and hath
bene caried into Spaine, into Almanie, into Poland, into
Constantinople, and in diuers other Countries, as though
it had bene a diuine thing, and not materiall.

For truly his experience hath cause the world to won-
der at it, the vse hereof I haue written in this booke, and
hereafter I will write it againe in some of my bookes
where occasion shall serue to vse it in cures.

A kinde of Pill most conuenient for the eyes and com-
forteth the stomacke.

These Pills which comforteth the stomacke, by force
must helpe the sight, for when the stomacke is filled
with maligne humors, it distemperech those parts that
are about it, and the fumes that ascend vp to the head,
moisteneth Nerui optici of the eyes, and by this cause the
eyes

eyes are offended, therefore it were necessary for those Pills that help the eyes also to comfort the stomacke, the which must be done by euacuating the matter hanging by vomit; and the order to make these Pills, is thus:
 Rec. Saccharum made with Sugar and Almonds, 1. diam Petra Philosophalle 1. graine; Eleborus niger 6. grains, Diagridij 3. grains; mixe them well in a mortar in forme of a pisse, and make thereof 5. Pills; and those thou shalt take in the morning fasting, for they are of so much force and strength, that they helpe not onely the eyes and stomacke, but in manner all diseases; because they cleanse the stomacke and euacuate the body, the which two things are most necessary in all diseases.

A discourse vpon a composition that preserueth a man or woman in health a long time.

If thou wilt make a pisse that shall haue vertue to preserve whole bodies and to helpe the sick, it were necessary to looke out simples that haue vertue to doe it, and when thou hast found out those drugs that haue vertue to preserve, thou maist put thy trust in them: the which I discouering by the way of reason, and conseruing it by experience, haue found out a number of drugs that are friends vnto our nature, and preserueth it, of the which I will shew thee some that are of great importance, the which may be appoynted of reason and experience, and are these.

Rec. Aloes hepatica, Olibanum, Mirra, ana, 2. ounce. beate them in fine poudre, and make them into a pisse like a salve with rectified Aqua vitz; then dry it in the sunne; then beate it into poudre againe, and make it into a pisse with our Oleo del Balsamo; and then thou shalt haue a pisse of most marvellous vertue, for if ye take thereof every morning 1. diam it will preserve you in long in health, it is most excellent for those that be wounded or haue any sores vpon them, because it keepeth the

sores from putrefaction, as by the ingreience thou maist perceive.

A meruellous Water to be vsed of all Chirurgions in curing of their Patients.

It is necessary for the Chyrurgion in the cure of Wounds and sores, to helpe the body as well inwardly as outwardly, to take away the euill qualities and corruption of the humours, and to preserve it from putrefaction, and then the sore will heale with little help and in short time, and that thou maist doe with this Water, the which is incorruptible and of great experience, and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Of that Aqua vite whereof we make our Quintessence 10. pound, and put therein these things following: Cinnamon, Lignum aloes, red Sanders, Cardus benedictus, ana, 3. ounces, Cloves, long Pepper, Callamus aromaticus, Saffrane, ana, 2. ounce. Almonds, graines of the Pine, Dates, ana, 4. ounce. Melegette 1. ounce. fine Sugar 4. pound, Muske 4. carrets: let all these stand in a long necked glass close stopp'd 8. or 9. dayes, and then distill it in Balneo virgill ye have receiued 5. pounds the which keepe close stopp'd in a glass, as a precious Jewell: then distill the rest in sand untill the scum be dry, and that will be a red water, and it will drinke somewhat of the fire or smoake, the which also keepe in a glass, for in time it will lose his stinking smell, and be most precious. The first water is of such vertue, that it helpeth all putrified blisters, if ye drinke them therewith. The second is also perfect, that if any man drinke euerie morning 3. drams it will so preserve him that it were impossible he should have any infection: For of this water I haue made great experience in many kind of diseases, and specially in the Plurisie and Pericardie, &c. To make our Causticke. Although I haue written this Causticke in my 200. Regiment of the Resistance, called now in English,

A Ioyfull Iewell. Wherefore I thought good to write it
in this place, because everyone hath not both these books:
and the order to make it is thus:

Rec. Arsenicke christalline, Sal armoniacke, Sublimate,
ana. boyle them being finely ground in as much strong
vinegar as the matter weigheth, untill two third parts
be consumed, and that there remains a third: then keepe
it in a glasse close shut vnto thy vse: as I will shew thee
in diuers places when occasion shall serue.

To make oyle of Antimony.

Rec. Antimoni and calcine it untill it smoke no more,
and that it be of a grayish colour; and alwayes as it
cluttereth stamp it againe; then take as much common
ashes as the Antimoni, finely searced and put them into a
Retort well luted, and giue it fire according to Arte, till
all the fumes or spirits be come forth: giuing you charge
that your receiver be very great, least all breake. This
oyle is of meruellous vertue against Wilcorm: If ye giue
thereof 4. grains with any drop, it helpeth the fever pre-
sently: it helpeth Whiskolae, and to be short, it is most
wholesome in viuers things: but it were necessary for the
Chyrurgion to be expert in the vse thereof, and to mixe it
according to his worke: and therefore hee that cannot
vse it well, it were better to let it alone, because it is a pe-
rilous thing vnto the vnskillfully and perious vnto those
that know how to vse it.

A precious liquor above all others.

This is the most precious Water that may be made
in the world, and his vertues are soch, and so many,
that they cause the world to mechanic at them. The Mirra
and Aloe with Grenady and such as much of our Quin-
essence, being mixed, the which with heat fire, ashes and
coles, cannot be seperated, and when the Ayre, the Wa-
ter, and Earth, are seperated, ech of them shall be apte to
mitigate paignes, dissolue humours, helpe wounds, dis-

solon paines within the body, and such like matters. This
 I have often diuers times, and caused the world
 to wonder of his operations, and so shall every one doe
 that desireth to follow the right way, and that will be a
 child of arte. Thou shalt vnderstand that I would haue
 written this playner, but that I write it to those that
 haue iudgment both of the quantities and vertues: be-
 cause pearles are not soj swine.

A secret of maruailous vertue.

Rec. A new bricke forth of the hill, and breake it in
 small peeces like a spit, then lay them in the fire
 untill they be red hot: then take them forth and
 quench them in sweete sallet Oyle, then take them forth
 againe, and lay them in the fire untill they be red hot: then
 quench them againe, and this ye shall do at the least fives
 times, and at the last time take them forth, and put them
 into a glasse with Albes, Frankensence, and Mirra, and
 distill it according to arte: then separte each liquor by
 him selfe, and therewith thou shalt worke wonderfull
 cures, if thou knowest how to vse it and wherunto.

Our secretes of maruailous vertue in act and strength.

This Unguent is of maruailous vertue, and was ne-
 ver made by any afore, neyther ancients nor of our
 time, the which Unguent helpeth putrefies Ulcers in the
 legges, so that it is to be wondered at: for it mooueth diuers
 operations, it moisteneth the euill, murthereth, incarnateth
 and cleareth, the which thinges to the professors of the
 arte seemeth hard: neuertheless, it is true, as I haue pro-
 ued an infinite of times: and because the world should
 haue it, I haue written here the recipe.

Rec. Of our Magis liques, and oyle of Castillemaas
 at the Apothecaries, and put them into a vessel of copper,
 with as much Litarge as ye shall thinke good, and so let it
 stand a good while on the fire, and put thereto of our Cerore
 magistrale, and incorporate them well together, and so of
 yellow,

yellow, it shall become blacke: then take it from the fire, and put therein Mercurie precipitate, and stirre them well untill it be colde, and here with thou shalt work wonders. It would be necessary for him that will make this rectifie, to consider well of the ingredients of the compositions, the which are written in this booke.

To rectifie and preserue the sight of those that are weake sighted.

If thou wilt rectifie and preserue the sight in those that are weake sighted, of what cause soever it be: thou shalt make this water, and use it according to this rectifie.

Rec. Fenelliebe, the flowers of Rosemary, Rellendine, Cardus benedictus, Stauilager, Custrage, of each a handfull, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, sweet Almonds, of each 1 ounce: Stamp all these grossely, and infuse them in 100 pounds of pure white wine, then let it stand 4. dayes, and then distill it in Balneo, untill ye haue receiued 4. pounds, the which keepe close by it selfe, and when thou wilt use it, put thereof one drop into the eye, when ye go to bed, and in the morning when ye rise. And thus using it, it will preserue the sight a long time.

Of Lac Virginis, and the order to make it.

This Lac Virginis, is a solution of Satome and Sal gemma, the which is a thing most necessary, for the Chyrurgion to use, and the order to make it is thus.

Rec. Lytarge of golde as much as ye thinke good, and beate it in fine powder, then put thereon strong distilled Vinegar, and so let it remaine 2 or 3 dayes, stirring it every day, then boyle it untill halfe be consumed, then let it repose 2 or 3 houres, and the Vinegar will be cleere and of the color of gold, then poure it forth into a glasse, and keepe it, then take Sal gemma, and rayne water, and dissolve it on warme ashes, and when it is dissolved, keepe it in a glasse, and when thou wilt make Lac Virginis, take of each of these solutions alike, and mixe them together, & thou shalt see a strange thing. For as some as they are mixed

mixed together, they will turne to a white Unguent like Ceruse or white lead, the which serueth in diuers causes according to the intention of the Chyrurgian. The solution of Litarge by himselfe, with as much Oyle of Roses being mixed together, maketh a delicate Unguent, & resuscitatie, the which cicatrizeth viceris with great speed.

To calcine Turia, and to bring it into a salte.

Then first dissolve the Turia in this water following.
Rece Sal niter, Koch allome, Vitrioll, Scinaber, ana 1. pound. Beat them together, and distill them according to Arte. Then take that water, and put therein the Turia, and let it dissolve upon the warme ashes, & when it is dissolved, vapor away the water untill it remaine dry, the which take forth, and put it into an earthen pan unglazed and calcine it with a strong fire. When dissolved it in distilled vinegar, and when it is dissolved, vapor away the vinegar, and the salt will remaine in the bottome, the which serueth much for Tincture, and to make a Liniment for the eyes, the which is most precious and rare, for if ye mire a little thereof with Dogs grease and Camphire, and then put it into the eye, it helpeth them with such speed, that it is to be wondered at, and not without cause. For his Nature is to give light and to heale things imperfect. The Turia mixt with Boxar and with our Wormish that wee giue leather with, and given in protection vpon Venus molts, it causeth it to be in colour not much differing from Sol, of the which thou mayst make strange things, for he that know the vertue and qualitie of Turia, as well in Alchimi, as in infirmities, more to be counted a wise man.

To precipitate Mars, and to bring it into a red powder, called Crocus martis, the which serueth for diuers purposes.

Rece Sal niter refined, Koch Allom, Vitriol Romain, ana and thereof make a water according to Art, with all his spirits, and in that water dissolve
thyne

thinne plates of Iron or Steele, and when it is dissolved, haue away the water, untill it remaine drie in a red powder, then take it forth, and calcine it in a Furnace of reuerberation 24. houres. Then keepe it to thy vse, untill thou knowest more thereof, for it is wonderfull in his operations, as I will shew thee hereafter.

A secret of Turpentine of Cyprus.

The Turpentine of Cyprus is a kinde more finer then our Turpentine and without comparison, and of more vertue then ours is, and this the Doctors say, both dissolve paines and preserueth the body, if it be taken inwardly: because they say, that Turpentine is an incorruptable Gum, the which is most true. But in that Gumme there is one part thicke and grosse that hindreth his operation, and hee that can separate this grosse part from the noble parts shall doe great wonders therewith: It is needefull then with the fire and the meanes of our Quintessence to make the separation of the Elements, the which are 4. Water, Oyle, Liquor and Earth: the Water is profitable, the Oyle is perfect, the Liquor is noble, and the Earth that remaineth is spoiled and of no substance: and with these things thou maist doe high and great cures, when they are applyed according as they ought to be, because many good and profitable things through the want of perfect application in time and place, many times doe hurt: and to shew the truth, I will shew thee an example of wine, the which is a pretious liquor, the which being dronke in the morning is hurtfull to many: to eat meat betwixt meales is not good, and many such like things, that when they be not done with order doe hurt, and therefore it is necessary for those that will vnderstand that matter to be of a good intelligence, as well in making it, as in vsing or applying it to the sicke.

Here endeth the Booke of Leonardo Phiorauanti
vpon Chirurgerie.



HERE

HERE FOLLOWETH THE
making of certaine precious waters, taken
out of *John Vigo*, Chirurgion.

And first of Magistral waters.

VWater called the mother of Balme is thus compounded.
Rec. Terebentine 2. pound, of Frankensence
2.ounc. of Lignum aloes 1.ounc. of Masticke, of Cloues of Cal-
lingale, Cinamon, Nutmegs, Cubebs, ana, 1.ounc. and a
halfe, of Gum elemi, 6.ounc. as much good Aqua vita as the
quantitie of all the aforesaid is, stamp the things together and
put them in a Stillatoz after one day, and still them with a
soft fire, and the water that shall come forth is called the mo-
ther of Balme, which being mingled with as much of Aqua ce-
lestis hereafter inuiteen and stillled againe, shall haue meruel-
lous vertues against cold passions and also hot, and it is called
the Lady of all medicines.

The water, which is called water of Balme or oyle of
Balme, is made as followeth: Rec. Of Terebentine 4. pound,
of Frankensence, and Masticke, ana, 2.ounc. of Aloes epaticke,
of Landanum, of Castorium, of Date Stones, of the rootes of Di-
tanie, and of Consolida the lesse, ana, 1.ounc. still them all in a
Limbecke of glasse with a soft fire. The first water shall be cleere
as the water of a spring, the second water shall be yellow, and
swimneth aboue the other in the vessell: the third shall be reddish
as good Safran, and when it beginneth to be red and thicke as
honey, then beginneth the third water. The first water is called
water of Balms: the second oyle of Balme: the third artificall
Balme, and some call it the overcomer of Balme, for it is stron-
ger then Balme. The first burneth like a candle: the second
curdeth milke: if yee put the third into a glasse of cleere water
with the point of a knife one drop at once, it will goe
downe to the bottome without sundring of it selfe, and when it
hath bene there an houre, it will mount vp to the toppe as true
Balme

Balme doth. The first is good, the second is better, the third is best: and haue these vertues following. First if you wash your face twice or thrice a day with it, and chiesely the nostrils, it cureth a rume descending from the braine, and clarifieth the sight: and if ye rubbe the hinder part of the head therewith, it comforteth the remembrance, and sharpeneth the spirits of man. Item, if ye put it into a byall well stopped with odoriferous hearbes, and leaue it sixe dayes, it will draw the vertue of the said hearbes vnto it, and so ye may make sublimed wine, putting into a glasse full of wine two or thre drops of this water, and so the wine shall haue the colour, saueur and odor of the hearbs and spices wherewith it was mingled. Item, fish and fish put in this water rot not, and if it be rotten it biteth away the rottennesse, and preserveth the whole part.

It induceth appetite, comforteth the stomacke and consumeth siegne in the bottome of the stomacke. Taken with a little wine, it cureth a clincking breath. If ye put a Serpent or a Toade in a cloute wet therewith, they shall dye incontinently: and it hath like vertue against all venimes such as true Balme hath. And it is like in operation to fine Triacle, & consumeth all Apocumes, Ulcers, Fistulaes, swelling pustles, wounds, Hemoroides, bryzings, &c. And it is repercussive of cold humours, decicative and consumptive. Item, if ye wash the teeth with it twice or thrice, it shall heale, mundifie and strengthen them. It healeth also the Palsie and softifieth the members, and it is hot above all things that may be found, and of so great pearcing, that if one drop be put into the hand, it will pearce thzough the same without hurt. Item, in swelling of the foete or of the legs and pains in the ioynts, if ye wash the said places therewith and plaister them with a linnen cloute: it will cure all diseases comming of cold matter and rotten blood. Finally it is a singular remedy for sinewes drawne together,

ther, if you bath them thre or foure times therewithall.

The third water which hath the colour of blood, is of such vertue, that if a Leprous man vse thereof fifteene dayes, halfe a spoonefull every morning, he shall be healed. Item it preserveth youth, if it be receiued in the morning with a graine of wheate, with a spoonefull of flowers of Bozage.

Aqua celestis is of two kinds, as we will declare in this present Chapter. If ye mingle with it as much of the water called mother of Balme and still it againe, ye haue the treasure of all medicines. And if ye will ye may sunder the foure elements one from another. First we will speake of the vertues of these two waters: The first water is of such vertue, that if it be put into a fresh wound it healeth it in 24. houres, so it be not mortall: and it healeth maligne Ulcers, Cankers, Noli me tangere, old wounds, within the space of fifteene dayes if ye wash them with the said water every third day; and if ye put a drop of it vpon a Carbuckle, it mortifieth the malignitie of the same shortly. Item if ye put of the said water into the eye that hath lost his sight, so that it be not utterly lost, it shall be recovered within thre dayes or eight at the uttermost: And if a man drinke a drop of it with a little good wine, it breaketh the stone in the space of two houres, whether it be in the reins or in the bladder. It mollifieth hardened sinewes if ye wash them therewith: and many other vertues it hath, which for breuitie we ouer-passe.

The second water hath colour of blood, and is most precious: it preserveth the body from diseases, and comforteth the weake members chiefly of old men. It restoreth remembrance, sharpeneth the spirits, comforteth the heart, purifieth the blood, confoundeth the lungs, healeth all diseases of the milke, and keepeth the toynts from Gouts, causeth good digestion, purgeth cold and rotten humours, healeth all Agues, and by itselfe it conserveth

serueth and comforteth all the parts and members of mans body.

This water must be bled from the month of September till the month of of Aprill, & ye must take but halfe a spoonfull at once, no: oftner then once a weeke. The manner to make it is thus: First ye must haue a vessell of glasse a cubit high or there about, and fill it with A qua viva made of good wine, and see that it be well stopped, then cover it in horse dung, or in grapes shelles, or Doves dung, so that it be not too moist no: too hot, leasse the glasse breake, and ye must leaue the necke of the glasse without in the ayre: The glasse through the beate of the dung will boyle mightly, so that the water will ascend to the necke of the same, and descend againe to the bottome through the coldnesse of the ayre, and so it will come to perfection within the space of 30. dayes, then draw out the glasse & put the things following into the water, stop the mouth that it breathe not out, and so leaue it eight dayes.

Last of all, put the glasse in Balneo Marie with sand, & setting on a head with a receiuer well stopped, & make soft fire, to gather the first water while it seemeth to drop downe cleare, but when you see the water turne into a red colour, immediatly change the receiuer, for this is the second water, which ye shall keepe in a glasse well stopped: the spices that enter into this water be these:

Rec. Of good Cinamon, of Cloues, of Nutmegs, of Ginger, Gallingale, Zedoary, long Pepper & round, of the rinde of Citron, of Spikenarde, Lignum aloes, Cubeb, Cardomonum, Calomus aromaticus, Germaner, Saint Iohns wort, Maces, white Frankensence, round Comentill, Vermodactiles, of the pith of white Wallwort of Juniper and Laurell berries, of the seade of Mugwort, of Smalage, of Fennell, of Annise, of flowers of Basil, of Rosemary, of Sage leaues, of Marlozum, Mint, Penny-ryall, Sicados, flowers of Elders, of red Roses

and white, of Rue, of Scabious, of Lunary the lesse,
 of Agrimony, of Centaure, of Sumitoy, Pimpernell,
 Dandelion, of Cusage, of Maiden-haire, of the hearbe
 called Caput Monachi or Endive, of the seede of Dozell, or
 yellow Sanders, of Aloes epaticke, ana, 2. ounce. of Am-
 brofine, of fine Kenbarbe, ana, 2. ounce. of dry Figs,
 of Kassons, of Dates without stones, of sweet Almonds,
 of graines of the Pine, ana, one ounce. of Aqua vita made
 of good wine, to the quantitie of them all, and foure times
 as much Sugar as they be all, that is to say, for one
 pound of ingredience foure pound of Sugar, of white
 Honey two pound, then put to the vnderwritten, of Gen-
 tiane, of the flowers of Rosemary, of Pigella that grow-
 eth in the cozne, of Brionia, of the roots of the hearbe cal-
 led Panis porcinus, of the seed of Wormewood 3. ounces.

This water is called Aqua celestis, but before ye still
 the water, ye must quench in it a hote plate of gold, of
 tentiures, & put to it Orient pearles, and so still the wa-
 ter, and take heed that the pearles remaine not alone
 without water, for if they be set on the fire without
 water they will lose their colour.

FINIS.

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Scarle

1633

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